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Annual report of the managers
1859-1861 Western Pennsylvania Hospital



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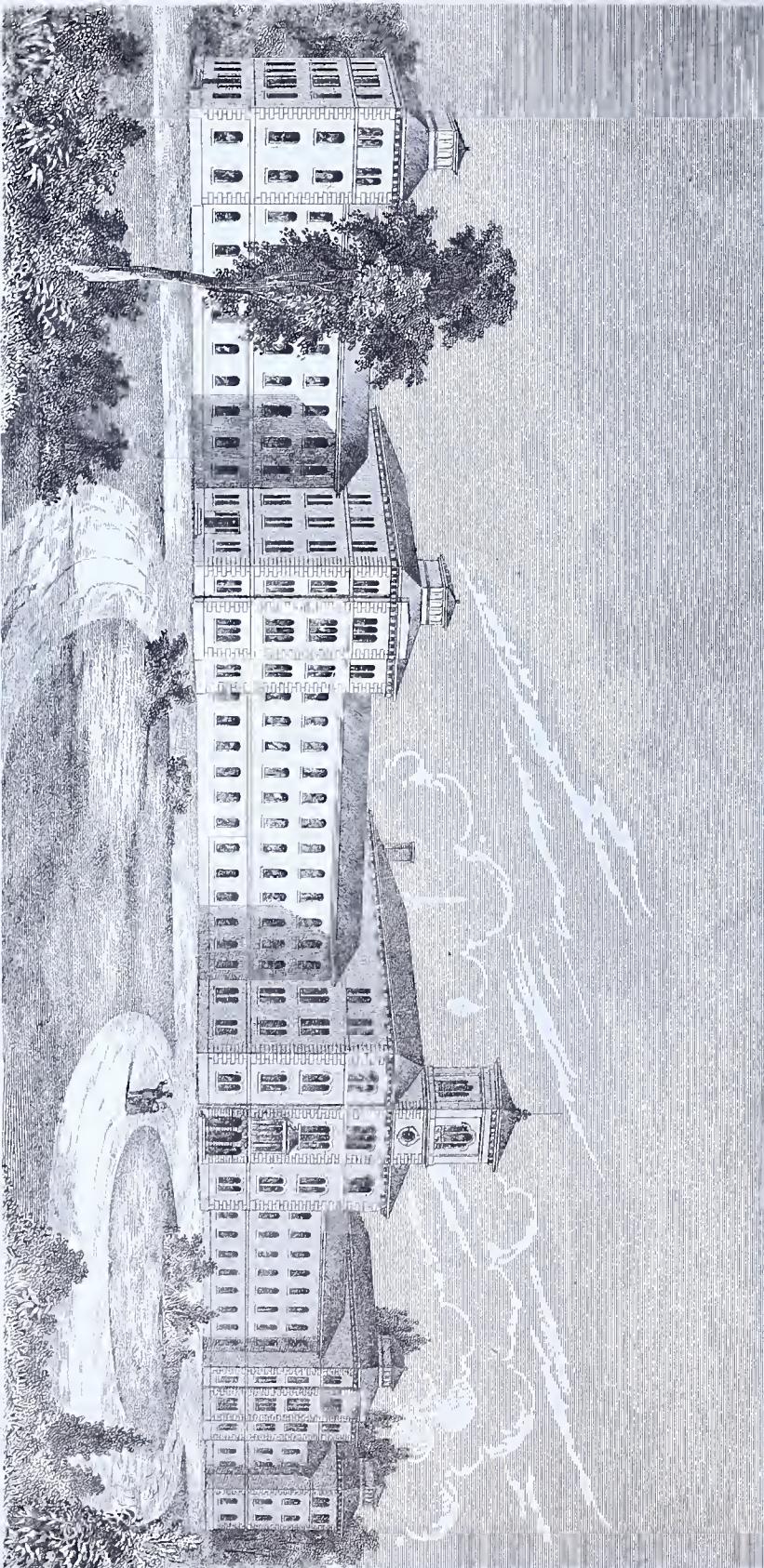


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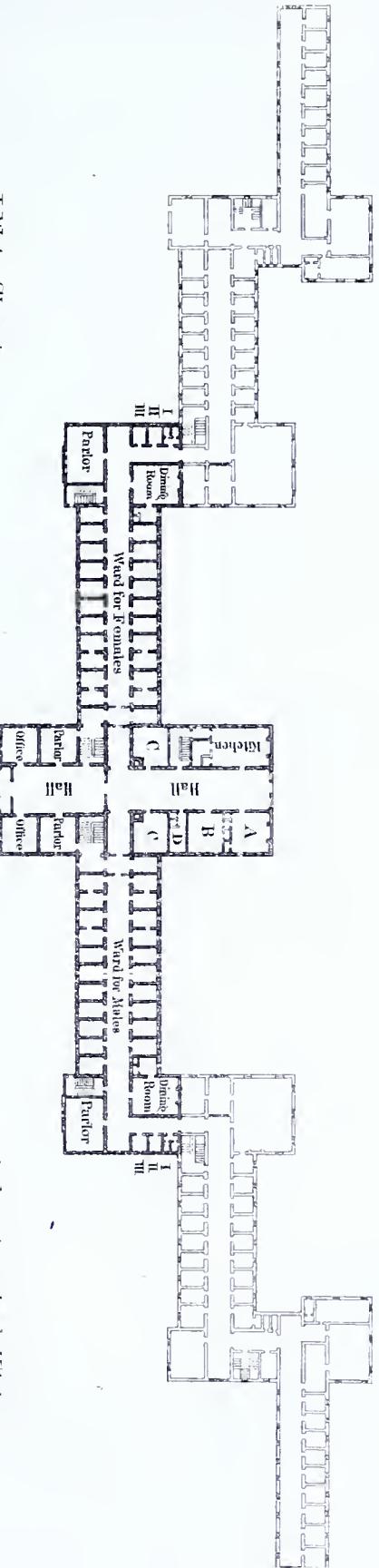


J.W. Kerr, Arch't



WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

Murch & Bro lith. Pittsburgh



I. Water Closets
II. Bath Rooms
III. Drying Rooms

GROUND PLAN

Dark part, now building — Light part, future extensions.

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets

ANNUAL REPORT

O F T H E

M A N A G E R S

O F T H E

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1859.



PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF MARKET AND SECOND STREETS.

1860.

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362.209748
D642r
1859-61

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

PRESIDENT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN GRAHAM, JAMES ANDERSON.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

JOHN HARPER.

LIFE MANAGERS, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,	CHARLES KNAP, JR.	E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JAMES ANDERSON,	JOHN HARPER.	JOHN BISSELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,	ISAAC JONES,	JAMES McCANDLESS.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,	A. STEWART,	

MANAGERS, by Election.

Three Years.	Two Years.	One Year.
J. K. MOORHEAD,	JOHN IRWIN,	W. H. LOWRIE,
JOHN HERRON,	GEOBGE W. JACKSON,	ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
WM. WILKINS,	JAMES MARSHALL,	THOMAS SCOTT,
W. W. WALLACE,	WM. F. JOHNSTON,	J. B. M'FADDEN,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,	C. ZUG,	JOHN P. PEARS,
J. T. KINCAID,	L. HUTCHISON,	F. R. BRUNOT,
W. M. DARLINGTON.	W. S. HAVEN.	T. J. BRERETON

MANAGERS appointed by his Excellency, Wm. F. Packer.

HENRY D. FOSTER,.....	Westmoreland Co.
WM. F. HOPKINS,.....	Washington Co.
JOHN CURWEN,.....	Dauphin Co.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

STEWARD.
F. D. BRIGGS.

MATRON.
MISS MARIA RETTIG.

SUPERVISOR OF FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Executive Committee for 1860.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—MESSRS. JONES, PENNOCK AND HERRON.

JANUARY.—MESSRS. DARLINGTON AND LAUGHLIN.

FEBRUARY.—MESSRS. LAUGHLIN AND BISSELL.

MARCH.—MESSRS. BISSELL AND MCANDLESS.

APRIL.—MESSRS. MCANDLESS AND MOORHEAD.

MAY.—MESSRS. MOORHEAD AND BRUNOT.

JUNE.—MESSRS. BRUNOT AND IRWIN.

JULY.—MESSRS. IRWIN AND JOHNSTON.

AUGUST.—MESSRS. JOHNSTON AND JACKSON.

SEPTEMBER.—MESSRS. JACKSON AND DARLINGTON.

OCTOBER.—MESSRS. ZUG AND BRERETON.

NOVEMBER.—MESSRS. BRERETON AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—MESSRS. HAVEN AND WALLACE.

Committee for the Erection of the Hospital for the Insane.

JAMES ANDERSON,

ISAAC JONES,

J. K. MOORHEAD,

JOHN BISSELL,

JOHN HERRON.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - President of the Board.

JOHN GRAHAM, - - - Vice President.

JAMES ANDERSON, - - - Vice President.

Medical and Surgical Department.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAMES KING,

SURGEONS.

DR. W. C. REITER,

DR. T. J. GALLAGHER,

DR. R. B. MOWRY,

DR. JOHN WILSON.

DR. A. W. SPEER.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the following Report of the transactions of that Institution during the past year, and its present condition, referring for further details to the statements of the Treasurer and Superintendent, and to the Report of the Architect for the progress made in constructing the new building, designed for the more complete accommodation of the Insane Department.

During the year 1859, there have been under treatment one hundred and ninety-eight insane patients, ninety of whom were admitted before January, 1859, and one hundred and eight since that time, say, 198

There have been discharged during the year

Restored,	44
Improved,	36
Removed or discharged unimproved, 8	
Deaths, 10—in all. 98	

Leaving in the Hospital, 31st December, 1859, patients,.... 100 of whom twenty-five males and eight females were committed by the County Courts; sixteen males and ten females were sent by the Overseers of the Poor, and twenty males and twenty-one females were brought to the Hospital by their friends, and are supported by them—making together sixty-one male and thirty-nine female patients.

Of the patients admitted during the last year, there were committed by the Courts of Allegheny county,.....	13
By Courts of other counties,.....	9—22
There were sent by Guardians and Overseers of the Poor in Allegheny county, and the two cities,.....	9
By Overseers of the Poor in other counties,	10—19
Brought to the Hospital by friends from Allegheny Co.	33
From other counties of the State,.....	34—67
Making the whole number of admissions,.....	108

Of the patients now in the Hospital, forty-three have been there more than one year, and fifty-seven for a shorter period; while of the present inmates forty had been insane for less than one year before their admission, and sixty for a longer time.

Since the 1st of April, 1856, there have been admitted from seventeen counties and two cities of this State, three hundred and twenty-four patients; of these, sixty-two were committed by County Courts, ninety-two were sent by authorities having the control of the poor in various counties, and one hundred and seventy from this State; and eight persons from other States have been brought by their friends and are supported from their own resources, say, in all,.....332

Of these patients there have been

Discharged restored,	119
“ improved,	57
“ without improvement,....	23

Deaths,.....	33
--------------	----

Remaining in Hospital, 1st January, 1860,.....100—in all, 332

Of these persons admitted as above, there were sent by the Guardians and Directors of the Poor in Allegheny

county,.....	64
--------------	----

From other counties in the State,.....	28— 92
--	--------

Committed by Courts in Allegheny county,...	41
---	----

“ “ other counties,.....	21— 62
--------------------------	--------

Supported by friends in Allegheny county,.....	92
--	----

“ “ other counties,.....	78
--------------------------	----

“ “ other States,.....	8—178
------------------------	-------

It should be observed, however, that the average number of patients under treatment committed by Courts and Overseers of the Poor much exceeds that of private patients supported by their friends.

From this statement, it appears that the benefits of this Institution have not been restricted to its immediate vicinity, but that patients from all the counties in the Western District have participated in its advantages; and are therefore deeply interested in its prosperity.

Of the three hundred and thirty-two insane patients admitted to the Hospital since 1st April, 1856, there have been of those who were insane not over six months before their admission, 159

Between 6 and 12 months, 52

From 1 to 20 years, 121

—
332

While of the one hundred and nineteen restored during the same time, there were of those whose insanity had not lasted more than six months before their admission, 89

Of the insane from 6 to 12 months before their admission. 16

“	“	over 1 year	“	“	“	14
---	---	-------------	---	---	---	----

—
119

These persons were inmates of the Hospital,

Less than 6 months, 91

6 months to 1 year, 16

Over 1 year, 12—in all. 119

Showing that while in recent cases the restorations amount to 56 per cent., in cases of long standing the cures are only about 11 per cent. of the admissions.

Thus every year brings fresh proof of the importance of early treatment in all cases of Insanity, and the improbability of permanent relief when the disease has taken deep root in the system.

Instances still occasionally occur of the unnecessary restraint and cruel treatment to which Insane persons are subjected, not only in jails and poor houses, but even from the ignorance and neglect of their families and friends. Several persons who

were brought to the Hospital chained and bound were released from their bonds on their arrival, and in most instances have required no other restraint than the soothing and remedial influences by which they are surrounded.

As the necessity for the employment of an Assistant Physician had ceased, the servieses of the gentleman who had occupied that position were dispensed with; and a suitable person has been appointed Steward of the Hospital, who also attends to the accounts, thereby relieving Dr. REED from a considerable portion of his outdoor duties, and enabling him to devote more of his time to the treatment of the inmates of the Hospital.

There have been but few applications for admission into the Medical or Surgieal Department of the Hospital, but all who have applied have been reeeived, and their eases have been properly attended to. This branch of the Institution, as in former years, has not been a souree of profit.

A neat porter's lodge and substantial spring-house have been eonstrueted at the Hospital; several fruit and shade trees have been planted, the road made more eonvenient, and various other improvements have been effected in the grounds during the year.

The annexed statement of the Accounts of the Treasurer has been audited by the Finanee Committee, and shows that the sum of five thousand one hundred and three $\frac{88}{100}$ dollars have been expended in the buildings and improvements of the Hospital in the Ninth Ward, being chiefly applied to laying pipes for securing an ample supply of water from the City Reservoir, as stated in my last Report, and in extending the heating apparatus to the eentre and south wing of the Hospital. The eurrent expenses of the Institution, ineluding salaries, food, fuel, &c., amount to eighteen thousand and eighty-eight $\frac{36}{100}$ dollars. The sum reeeived for board, &c., of patients during the same time, was fifteen thousand five hundred and eighty-seven $\frac{97}{100}$ dollars, of whieh seven thousand eight hundred and five $\frac{36}{100}$ dollars were derived from persons committed by Courts or Overseers of the Poor, and seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two $\frac{58}{100}$ dollars were paid for patients

brought to the Hospital by their friends and supported by them.

The "Backhouse Farm," as intimated in my last Report, has been paid for chiefly from the proceeds of the legacy of the late Rev. CHARLES AVERY, and the cash portion of the avails of the "Whitaker Farm," which was sold for a small advance over its cost.

In addition to the contribution by the State of five thousand dollars for current expenses, legacies and donations amounting to nine thousand two hundred and twelve $\frac{76}{100}$ dollars were received from various persons, including additional donations of eight hundred dollars from that truly benevolent man and faithful friend of the Institution, A. STEWART, Esq., of Indiana county, and one thousand dollars from JAMES M'CANDLESS, Esq. The accompanying list will show that there are now eleven members who have become Life Managers of the Hospital by their contributions of one thousand dollars or more.

The expenditure during the year for the purchase of the farm, the improvements and road thereon, and the new building for the Insane Department, amount to twenty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-three $\frac{36}{100}$ dollars. The State Treasurer has paid on account of the appropriations for this object twenty-five thousand dollars, leaving an unexpended balance of twenty-five thousand dollars from the previous grants, all of which will be required in the course of the ensuing summer, to meet the payments for the work on the new Hospital.

In pursuance of published notice, several proposals for the construction of the new buildings for the Insane Department were received by the Board, and after full consideration the contracts were awarded to skillful and competent contractors on favorable terms, and were submitted to the approval of the Governor. Work was commenced about the 1st of May, and was diligently prosecuted till the end of November, by which time the walls were nearly all raised to the second story, and most of the joists set in their places. On cessation of the work, it was carefully protected against the frost, and will be resumed as soon as the spring will permit, and it is hoped will be got under roof during the ensuing fall.

A very fine quarry of freestone has been opened on the premises, from which the foundation walls, and cut stone for window sills and lintels and other purposes, have been taken, for which the contractors will be charged the regular quarry rent. The bricks are made on an adjoining farm, as the soil on the property was not suited to make them of good quality.

On the 19th of July last the corner stone of the new building was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, in the presence of a large concourse of friends of the Institution from various parts of the State. It was a source of regret to the assembly that the philanthropic engagements of Miss D. L. Dix in other portions of the Union prevented her attendance at the interesting occasion of commencing an Institution which has been favored with so large a measure of her counsel, sympathy and assistance.

For a plan of the proposed building, I beg to refer to the annexed sketch; and details of description, cost and progress of the work, will be found in the accompanying Report of the Architect.

The Hospital was visited by the Grand Jury of the County in October last, who were pleased, in their presentment, to express the following opinion of the Institution :

"We also visited, by invitation, the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, and have to express our sincere pleasure at the beautiful and convenient arrangement for the comfort and amelioration of the condition of those unfortunate creatures, whose disease and insanity have caused their confinement within its walls. All the inmates appear to enjoy all the comforts possible to be administered to them, and to all appearance are as happy as their situations will permit. The general arrangements of the building are complete, and the management of the Institution is admirable; all the persons in the employ of the Institution appear kind and attentive to the inmates, and we think the Hospital well deserves the kind remembrance and protection of our citizens."

The Act of last session authorizing the removal, in certain cases, of insane persons from the Western Penitentiary, as well

as those provisions of the Charter which direct the County Courts and Directors of the Poor to place similar persons therein, have in some degree recognized the Western Pennsylvania Hospital as one of the State Institutions; and therefore the Board feels confident that your Honorable bodies will not withhold their liberal assistance for completing and perfecting the new buildings for the accommodation exclusively of the Insane, as every year renders their necessity more apparent, and more fully discloses the hopelessness of their recovery under private treatment, as well as the neglect and cruelty experienced by them in jails and poor-houses.

The Board would respectfully request the continuance of the grant for current expenses, as the low rate charged for county patients will barely meet the cost of their support, independent of the salaries of the officers and other expenses necessarily incident to the establishment, including the clothing furnished to pauper and criminal patients.

The Board takes great pleasure in bearing testimony to the skill, care and attention manifested by Dr. J. A. REED, whose labors have been constantly directed to promote the cure of the patients and the success of the Institution, and who has been ably supported by the nurses and other attendants.

By order of the Board.

THOS. BAKEWELL,

Pres't. W. P. Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, 14th January, 1860.

REPORT

OF

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

THAT they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, for the past year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury of thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-seven $\frac{3}{10}$ dollars, including however, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars of corporation and individual bonds and mortgages, and a note for one thousand dollars, which have been taken in payment of subscriptions and legacies, and of Allegheny County warrants the sum of nine hundred and fifty-nine $\frac{7}{10}$ dollars, all of which can shortly be made available for the wants of the Hospital, and leaving a cash balance of nine thousand eight hundred and seventeen $\frac{3}{10}$ dollars: of which a considerable portion arises from the unexpended balance of the State funds for constructing the new Hospital for the Insane.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the Hospital for the past year; together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution from its commencement to the present date:

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER.

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the year ending January 11th, 1860.

D R .

Balance per settlement January 10th, 1859,\$3,569 55

D O N A T I O N S .

For current expenses,.....\$ 5,000 00

For new Insane Hospital,..... 25,000 00

Appropriations of the State,..... 30,000 00

Amount forward,	\$30,000 00
Individual benefactions,	9,212 76
	_____ \$39,212 76
Received from pay patients,.....	15,587 97
Bills payable, borrowed,.....	1,000 00
Proceeds of the sale of "Whitaker Farm," which cost (see last annual statement,).	\$4,819 60
Gain in sale, (carried to Cr. interest account,).	180 40
	_____ 5,000 00
Interest received,.....	175 51

	\$64,545 79

C O N T R A , C R .

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c.,	\$18,088 26
Interest on Mortgage, Discount, and loss on County Warrants,.....	393 36
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	5,103 88
Bills payable, paid in full,.....	1,000 00
Farm for the Insane, bought from executor of J. B. Backhouse,.....	7,000 00
New Insane Hospital buildings, road and improvements on the grounds,	19,433 26

	\$51,018 76
Balance in Treasury,.....	13,527 03

	\$64,545 79

Amount of above balance, consisting of

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,	\$ 250 00
Bond received as avails of a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Note received as a contribution,.....	1,000 00
County of Allegheny Warrants,.....	959 72
Money,.....	9,817 31

	\$13,527 03

S T A T E M E N T

*Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
since its commencement to January 11th, 1860.*

R E C E I P T S .

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$ 58,266 30
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$27,000 00
For new Insane Hospital,	25,000 00
	_____ 52,000 00
Interest received, including gain in sale of "Whitaker Farm,"	1,767 81
Received from pay patients,.....	43,030 83

	\$155,064 94

P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 10th, 1859,.....	\$ 49,827 69
" " " since that date,.....	5,103 88
Expenses, Salaries, &c. to January 10th, 1859,.....	39,694 04
" " since that date,.....	18,088 26
Interest account, paid for Discounts, &c.,.. ..	1,350 78
Paid executor of J. B. Backhouse, for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,000 00
Paid on account of New Hospital for the Insane in process of erection, and improvements of grounds,.... ..	19,433 26

I N V E S T M E N T S .

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,000 00
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B I L L S R E C E I V A B L E .

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
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B A L A N C E I N T R E A S U R Y .

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Bond received as a bequest,	1,500 00
Note received as a contribution,	1,000 00
Allegheny County warrants,.....	959 72
Cash,.....	9,817 31
	13,527 08
	\$155,064 94
	=====

These accounts show that the amount received from pay patients is still unequal to meet the expenses of their maintenance, clothing, salaries of officers, &c., although the difference is nearly one thousand dollars less than last year.

The Committee desire to express their acknowledgments to the Treasurer, for the care and attention he has paid to the accounts and funds of the Hospital.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN IRWIN,
GEO. W. JACKSON,

Auditing Committee.

RE P O R T

O F T H E

SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN — In compliance with your rule requiring "a detailed report of the operations of the Hospital, with tabular statements of the cases treated, and of its actual condition," the following is respectfully submitted as my Report for the year 1859.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1, 1859,.....	52	38	90
Received since to January, 1, 1860,	71	37	108
Under treatment during the year 1859,.....	123	75	198
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	28	16	44
" " " improved,.....	23	13	36
" " " unimproved,.....	4	4	8
Died " " 	7	3	10
Total discharged during the year,.....	62	36	98
" remaining January 1, 1860,	61	39	100
Total number received since April 1, 1856,.....	209	123	332
" committed by order of Court,.....	.....	.....	62
" " by Directors of the Poor,.....	.....	.....	92
" " by the friends,.....	.....	.....	178
" discharged recovered,.....	78	41	119
" " improved,	31	26	57
" " unimproved,	13	10	23
" died,	26	7	33
" discharged and died,.....	148	84	232
" remaining January 1, 1860,.....	61	39	100
" discharged and remaining,	209	123	332

At the date of the last Annual Report, there were in the Hospital ninety insane patients; since which one hundred and eight have been admitted, and ninety-eight have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred. The total number under treatment during the year was one hundred and ninety-eight; being forty-one more than were in the Hospital during 1858, and eighty-eight more than during 1857.

Of the number discharged, twenty-eight males and sixteen females were restored to their former condition; twenty-three males and thirteen females were much improved, and although not restored, many of them were in process of cure, or sufficiently well to return in safety to their homes; four males and four females were unimproved, and seven males and three females died.

Of those who died, three were residents of the Hospital for periods varying from six to sixteen days, five from one to three months, and two from ten to thirteen months. Four deaths resulted from tubercular consumption, two from epilepsy, one from convulsions, one from puerpera, and two from exhaustion. Five of these cases were regarded as hopeless when admitted.

Of the one hundred patients in the Hospital at this date, sixty-one are males and thirty-nine are females. Twenty-five males and eight females were admitted on order of Court, sixteen males and ten females on order of the Directors of the Poor, and twenty males and twenty-one females on request of their friends.

Twenty-one males and nine females had been insane for a less period than six months before admission, six males and four females for a period less than one year, and thirty-four males and twenty-six females for periods varying from one to twenty-years. Twenty-one have resided in the Hospital less than three months, nine less than six months, twenty-seven less than one year, and forty-three for periods varying from one to four years. Twenty-eight are considered curable and seventy-two incurable.

Of the one hundred and eight admitted during the year, forty-three had been insane less than three months, fourteen less than six months, fourteen less than one year, and thirty-

seven for periods varying from one to twenty years. Twenty-two were committed by order of Court, nineteen by Directors of the Poor of various counties in the Western District of Pennsylvania, and sixty-seven by their friends.

Since the Act of Assembly, 1856, connecting the Hospital with the State, three hundred and thirty-two patients have been admitted, of whom sixty-two were committed by order of Court, ninety-two by the Directors of the Poor, and one hundred and seventy-eight by their friends. One hundred and fifty-nine had been insane at the time of admission not exceeding six months, and one hundred and seventy-three for periods varying from six months to twenty years. One hundred and nineteen of these have been discharged restored, fifty-seven improved, twenty-three unimproved, and thirty-three died.

Eighty-nine of those *restored*, had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, sixteen more than six months and less than one year, fourteen for periods longer than one year and less than ten. Fifty-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, thirty-four from one to six months, sixteen from six to twelve months, and twelve from twelve to twenty-four months. Of these, fourteen were committed by Court, twenty-eight by Directors of the Poor, and seventy-seven by friends.

Of those discharged *improved*, seventeen were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, seventeen not exceeding six months, and twenty-three from six months to three years.

Of those discharged *unimproved*, five were under treatment less than three months, ten less than six months, five from six to fifteen months, and three from three to four years. Of those who died, eleven were in the Hospital less than one month, eleven from one to three months, five from three to six months, and six from twelve to fifteen months.

I have again to call your attention to the crowded condition of the Hospital during the past year. The number of patients under treatment has been quite large for a building constructed as this one is; and although the results are good, and all that could be expected under more favorable circumstances, yet we are satisfied that they have been obtained only by a degree of

care and labor not generally required of those in charge of the Insane. The progress already made toward the erection of the new Hospital, promises a speedy relief from these embarrassments; and we trust that what has been done is but an earnest of the future, and that the Commonwealth will continue its aid until you have secured ample and generous provision for those unfortunate citizens, which it is the State's wise economy and certain revenue of honor to protect and relieve.

Notwithstanding the crowded condition of our wards, we have reason to be thankful for the degree of general good health that has prevailed during the entire year, and the preservation from all those accidents incident to Insane Hospitals.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I.

Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1859, and of all previous to January 1, 1860.

AGES.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	5	5	10	13	10	23
" 20 and 30 "	25	9	34	63	37	100
" 30 and 40 "	18	13	31	67	35	102
" 40 and 50 "	14	5	19	36	21	57
" 50 and 60 "	7	3	10	21	12	33
" 60 and 70 "	2	1	3	9	7	16
" 70 and 80 " .....	...	1	1	...	1	1
Total,	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table II.

Showing the civil condition of 332 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	42	16	58	115	50	165
Married,.....	27	19	46	84	55	139
Widows,.....	...	2	2	...	18	18
Widowers,.....	2	...	2	10	...	10
Total,.....	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table III.

Showing the form of insanity for which 332 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,	101	55	156
Melancholia,	61	45	106
Monomania,	27	16	43
Dementia,	11	4	15
General Paralysis,	4	...	4
Imbecility,	5	3	8
Total,	209	123	332

Table IV.

Showing the supposed causes of insanity in 332 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,	36	28	64	Masturbation,	16	...	16
Intemperance,	23	10	33	Exposure to the Sun,	4	...	4
Excess of Labor,	7	...	7	Nostalgia,	1	2	3
Disappointment,	8	6	14	Use of Tobacco,	1	...	1
Epilepsy,	10	4	14	Want of Employment,	2	...	2
Religious Excitement, ...	9	5	14	Loss of Friends,	5	2	7
Puerperal, .....	...	18	18	Dread of Poverty,	2	1	3
Use of Opium,	1	1	2	Jealousy, .....	...	1	1
Loss of Sleep,	1	3	4	Fear of Starving,	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain, ..	7	...	7	Destitution, .....	...	1	1
Use of Quack Medicines, ...	1	1	2	Fever,	1	1	2
Excessive Study,	3	...	3	Amenorrhœa, .....	...	1	1
Spiritualism,	1	...	1	Excitement, .....	...	1	1
Mental Anxiety,	3	2	5	Eruptive Diseases, .....	...	1	1
Domestic Difficulties,	6	10	16	Litigation,	1	...	1
Stock Speculations,	1	...	1	Fear,	1	...	1
Pecuniary Difficulties, ...	17	...	17	Unknown,	34	24	58
Palsy,	3	...	3	Total,	209	123	332
Injuries of the Head,	3	...	3				

Table V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1859.			1856-7-8-9.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	24	19	43	70	47	117
Between 3 and 6 “	11	3	14	31	11	42
“ 6 months and 1 year,	10	4	14	34	18	52
“ 1 and 2 years,	5	2	7	17	9	26
“ 2 and 3 “	4	1	5	15	7	22
“ 3 and 4 “	6	1	7	11	5	16
“ 4 and 5 “ .....	...	1	1	6	5	11
“ 5 and 10 “	7	3	10	20	10	30
“ 10 and 15 “	4	1	5	5	6	11
“ 15 and 20 “ .....	...	2	2	...	5	5
Total,.....	71	37	108	209	123	332

Table VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 100 cases (in the Hospital, Jan. 1, 1860,) at time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	11	5	16
Between 3 and 6 “	10	4	14
“ 6 months and 1 year,	6	4	10
“ 1 and 2 years,	7	4	11
“ 2 and 3 “	6	4	10
“ 3 and 4 “	3	3	6
“ 4 and 5 “	4	4	8
“ 5 and 10 “	8	4	12
“ 10 and 15 “	6	3	9
“ 15 and 20 “ .....	...	4	4
Total,.....	61	39	100

Table VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, the period of treatment and the power committing, in 119 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	Under treatment.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	56	36	4	12	40
Between 2 and 4 months,.....	23	33	3	7	13
" 4 and 6 "	10	22	3	2	5
" 6 and 12 "	16	16	2	7	7
" 1 and 2 years,.....	8	12	...	...	8
" 2 and 3 "	1	...	1	...	...
" 3 and 4 "	3	...	1	...	2
" 4 and 10 "	2	...	...	...	2
Total,.....	119	119	14	28	77

Table VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 232 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restor'd.	Im- proved.	Unim- proved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	12	3	2	11
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	24	6	2	5
" 2 and 3 "	21	8	1	6
" 3 and 4 "	12	8	5	3
" 4 and 5 "	10	6	2	1
" 5 and 6 "	12	3	3	1
" 6 and 9 "	8	8	3	...
" 9 and 12 "	8	7	1	3
" 12 and 15 "	8	4	1	3
" 15 and 18 "	2	...	...	...
" 18 and 24 "	2	...	...	...
" 24 and 36 " .....	...	4	2	...
" 36 and 48 " .....	...	...	1	...
Total,.....	119	57	23	33

Table IX.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital, and the condition of those remaining, January 1, 1860.

TIME OF RESIDENCE.	Curable.	Incurable.	Total.
One month and less,.....	3	6	9
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	6	...	6
“ 2 and 3 “	3	3	6
“ 3 and 4 “	1	3	4
“ 4 and 6 “	3	2	5
“ 6 and 9 “	10	12	22
“ 9 and 12 “	2	3	5
“ 12 and 18 “ .....	...	5	5
“ 18 and 24 “ .....	...	8	8
“ 2 and 3 years,.....	...	13	13
“ 3 and 4 “ .....	...	17	17
Total,.....	28	72	100

Table X.

Showing the occupations of 332 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....62	Alderman,.....1	Shoemakers, 6
Laborers,.....36	Dentist,.....1	Cabinet Makers,..... 2
Boatmen,..... 8	Ministers, 2	Tinniers, 3
Clerks,..... 5	Druggist,.....1	Baker,..... 1
MERCHANTS, 5	Blacksmiths,..... 5	Gardeners,..... 4
MUSICIANS, 2	Locksmith,..... 1	Pattern Maker,..... 1
Lawyer,..... 1	Tailors,..... 7	Saddlers, 2
Physicians,..... 2	Tobaeoonists,..... 2	Cloth Dresser,..... 1
Painters,..... 3	Machinist,..... 1	Potters, 3
Students,..... 4	Glass Blower,..... 1	Brewer, 1
Stone Masons,..... 2	Peddlers, 2	Horse Trainer,..... 1
Butehers,..... 2	Carpenters,..... 5	Lumberman, 1
Hatter,..... 1	Miller,..... 1	No occupation, 6
Drayman,..... 1	Moulders,..... 2	
Teachers,..... 3	Miners,..... 8	209

F E M A L E S .	F E M A L E S .	F E M A L E S .
Domesties, .....16	Wives Farmers,.....22	Wives Groeer, 1
Seamstresses,..... 8	“ Laborers,..... 9	“ Gardener,..... 1
Nurses,..... 3	“ Carpenters,..... 2	“ Innkeeper, 1
Milliner, 1	“ Miner,..... 1	“ Engineer,..... 1
Housekeepers,..... 4	“ Shoemakers,.... 2	Widows Farmers,..... 5
Teacher,..... 1	“ Collectors, 4	“ Laborers, 8
Confectioner,..... 1	“ Physicians,..... 2	“ Minister,..... 1
Laundress,..... 1	“ Miller,..... 1	“ Tobaeoonist,.. 1
Daughters Farmers,... 6	“ Plumbers,..... 3	“ Miners,..... 2
“ Teachers,.. 2	“ Ministers,..... 2	“ Groeer,..... 1
“ Laborers,... 4	“ Moulder,..... 1	
“ Carpenter, 1	“ Tailor,..... 1	123
“ Moulders,.. 2	“ Confectioner,... 1	

Table XI.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years, from each District, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1859.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	
Allegheny City,.....	...	...	16	1	2	15	34
" County,.....	10	3	9	27	30	18	97
Armstrong "	...	2	3	1	...	1	7
Beaver "	1	3	5	1	6	10	26
Butler "	4	...	...	...	...	4	8
Crawford "	1	...	1	...	1	4	7
Cambria "	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Clarion "	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Erie "	...	...	1	...	1	3	5
Fayette "	1	...	5	5	3	6	20
Greene "	...	3	2	...	...	...	5
Indiana "	1	...	3	...	2	6	12
Lawrence "	...	2	...	...	2	4	8
Mercer "	...	...	3	...	...	...	3
Venango "	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Washington "	...	...	5	5	2	4	16
Warren "	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Westmorel'd "	...	...	3	...	1	1	5
Pittsburgh,.....	3	6	8	...	23	26	66
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
" Iowa,.....	...	...	...	...	...	5	5
Total,.....	22	19	67	40	73	111	332

The great importance of attending to the earliest symptoms of insanity, and of giving the patient prompt and judicious treatment, will serve as our apology for occupying space in this Report with facts that are well understood in some localities, and are quite familiar to all engaged in the hospital care of the Insane. If we can aid in disseminating correct views, and impressing the minds of the friends or those in charge of the Insane, with the necessity of curing the disease while it is comparatively light and easily removed, and thus save any one from life-long lunacy, we shall think the space well occupied.

Insanity should be regarded as symptomatic of disease of the brain, and should be treated with the same promptitude with which pneumonia, fevers or other severe diseases are met and subdued; and if thus met, the probabilities of recovery will

approach very near to a certainty, but if neglected the disorder will fix itself permanently, the curable stage will rapidly pass away, and hope will have but little left to rest upon.

The following, taken from the Report of Dr. BUTLER, of the Hartford Retreat, is so applicable, that we quote it entire : “ When common-sense views of insanity shall prevail—when this shall be treated like other diseases, with a fairness and decision corresponding to the gravity of the disease, and the importance of the organs implicated by it, the proportion of incurable cases in the community will be correspondingly diminished. I know of no disease which so imperatively demands that it be met on the part of friends with frankness and decision toward the sufferer, and with a reasonable confidence and patience toward those to whose skill and experience the sufferer is intrusted. It is a reasonable claim, the justice of which should never be overlooked, that one who is willing to accept the grave responsibility of treating a case of insanity, should ever find both his feelings and opinions treated with respect and deference.”

The following, from a foreign periodical, is to the point : “ How is it that, in pestilence, fever, or any other scourge of the human race, the physician is sent for without disguise, and the case at once committed to a professional hand ? But in the dread and mysterious mental disease, where, in the first stage, time lost is far more precious than jewels ; where medical treatment is valuable almost in proportion as it is early ; where the most unreserved confidence to the medical man is dictated by prudence, and the utmost candor of friends and relatives is essential to his forming a correct diagnosis ; then a fatal repugnance often exists to making the necessary statements, and a childish irresolution in submitting to the appropriate remedies.”

By reference to the tables, you will discover that seventy of one hundred patients in the Hospital at this date, had been insane before admission for a longer period than six months, and are considered incurable. Of three hundred and thirty-two admitted since 1855, one hundred and seventy-three had been insane for periods varying from six months to twenty years, and of this number only twenty-eight had recovered ; the balance remain monuments of neglect—a burden to themselves and

their friends, or the community, and the source of ceaseless care and anxiety. On whom, then, should rest the responsibility of perpetuating the bondage of this terrible disease, if not on those who, having charge of the helpless sufferer, neglected to give him the advantages of proper treatment in due season?

The Massachusetts Commission on Lunacy for 1854, report "that it is reasonable to suppose that four-fifths of eight hundred and forty, who have never been in hospitals in that State, might have been restored with proper means. Without doubt, an equally large portion of those who were sent to a hospital, but not until their day of cure was past, might have been restored if they had been sent in time."

Dr. EARLE, in the report of Bloomingdale Asylum, gives it as his opinion that one of the chief obstacles to a more general recovery of the patients admitted into public institutions, and one of the principal causes of the great accumulation of deranged people in the community is the neglect of removing them to an asylum as soon as possible after the commencement of the disease.

Dr. KIRKBRIDE has repeatedly expressed the opinion that insanity in its earliest stages is generally curable, and that every week it is left without treatment goes to diminish the prospect of restoration. Dr. L. V. BELL expresses the following opinion: "In regard to the curability of insanity, there can be no general rule better established than that this is directly in the ratio of the duration of the symptoms." Dr. EDWARD JARVIS, of Dorchester, says: "If insane persons are allowed to enjoy the means of healing in the early stages of their disorder, about 75 to 90 per cent. can be restored to health."

These opinions are not the result of a theoretical knowledge of insanity, but are founded on a long experience in the treatment of the Insane, and are amply sustained by the statistics of all Insane Hospitals.

From the Reports of the New York State Asylum, we find that of five hundred and eleven discharged restored, four hundred and twenty-one had been insane for a period less than one year.

In the twenty-sixth Report of the Hartford Retreat, we find that of two hundred and twenty-six recent cases, one hundred and eighty-six recovered; while of two hundred and three old cases, only twenty-five recovered.

The New Hampshire Asylum, in 1858, discharged thirty-one restored; of these twenty-seven were recent cases.

In 1837 and 1838 the M'Lean Asylum, Boston, discharged one hundred and forty-six restored; of these one hundred and seventeen were recent cases.

In 1858 the Southern Ohio Asylum discharged seventy-three restored; of these sixty were insane less than one year.

The Mount Hope Asylum reports in 1855 and 1857 ninety-six recent cases under treatment, of whom fifty-two recovered; and of ninety old cases, only seven recovered.

The Massachusetts State Hospital at Worcester reports from 72 to 93 per cent. of recent cases, and only from 15 to 31 per cent. of old cases restored per year, during a period of twenty-four years.

The Columbus Asylum record shows that during twenty years 73 per cent. of recent and only 25 per cent. of old cases were restored each year.

The Edinburgh Royal Asylum reports two hundred and eighteen recovered, and of these one hundred and seventy-four were recent cases.

The Glasgow Royal Asylum reports in 1853 one hundred and sixteen recoveries; of these ninety-one were recent cases.

Of one hundred and nineteen discharged from this Hospital recovered, one hundred and one were recent cases, and were under treatment for periods varying from one to twelve months. From a table prepared by Dr. JARVIS, of Massachusetts, embracing four thousand eight hundred cases, we find the average time required for their recovery, under hospital treatment, was six months and sixteen days. In contrast with this, the duration of life of the uncured Insane should cause every one in charge of recent cases to act at once in their behalf. From a table prepared by the Actuary of the Albion Life Assurance Company, London, we learn that the average length of life of persons incurably insane, if attacked at twenty years of age,

is twenty-one years; if attacked at thirty, it will be twenty years; if attacked at forty years of age, the probabilities are that the patient will live seventeen years.

There can be no question, then, we presume, about the curability of recent cases, and the necessity and humanity of subjecting them, at the earliest possible moment, to proper remedial measures; and the only doubt that can exist, is in regard to the expense of their treatment, or their support through a lifetime of lunacy. On this point we again refer to the records of other Institutions.

Dr. KIRKBRIDE, in his report for 1842, says: "By referring to the register of this Institution, I find that the actual average cost of supporting the first twenty successive cases that were discharged cured, from the time of their admission, was only \$52.50, while in the first twenty incurable cases that were received in the House, at the same rate of expense, from the time of the commencement of the disease till 1841, the average cost of each to their friends was \$3,045."

In the Massachusetts State Hospital, up to 1843, twenty-five old cases had cost the sum of \$54,157, while the same number of recent cases, until restored, had cost \$1,461.30.

In the Ohio Lunatic Asylum, in 1842, twenty-five old cases had cost \$35,464, while twenty-five recent cases, until recovered, had cost \$1,608.

In the Maine Lunatic Hospital, in 1842, twelve old cases had cost \$25,300, while the same number of recent cases had cost only \$426.

In the Hospital at Staunton, Virginia, twenty old cases had cost \$41,633, and the whole expense of twenty recent cases, until restored, was only \$1,265.

Certainly no one should hesitate in deciding between the expense of a few months' treatment, or that of a lifetime of insanity. Humanity and economy unite in their appeal for timely and judicious care of the Insane.

To those who hesitate to give their friends early relief, from any misgivings in regard to the care they may receive among strangers, we commend the following from the pen of Miss Dix, whose knowledge of Insane Asylums is co-extensive with the civilized world; she says: "I have confidence in hospital

care for the Insane, and in no other care which, under the most favorable circumstances even, can be brought to surround the patient. Insanity is a malady which requires treatment appropriate to its peculiar and varied forms ; the most skillful physicians in general practice are among the first to recommend their patients to hospital treatment, and however painful it may be to friends to yield up the sufferer to the care of strangers, natural tenderness and sensibilities never should stand in the way of ultimate benefit to the patient. And if this care is needed for the rich—for those whose houses abound in every luxury which wealth can purchase and refined habits covet—how much more is it needed for those who are brought low by poverty and are destitute of friends ? for those who find refuge under this calamitous disease only in jails and poor houses, or perhaps in the cells of a State penitentiary ?”

Considerable progress has been made during the past year, in grading and ornamenting the grounds. A walk has been laid from the entrance gate to the Hospital, the stone of which it is composed having been quarried and laid by the attendants and patients, without any expense. A handsome fountain, the gift of a friend, has been placed in front of the Hospital, and forms in the summer the centre of attraction to our people. A number of evergreens have been planted, and much else has been done that is in the right direction toward making the grounds what they should be, beautiful and attractive.

In the house, we have made some progress ; and although no costly or extensive improvements have been undertaken, yet a multitude of minor things have been done that serve to make the patients comfortable and assist the employees in the discharge of their labors. Iron bath tubs have taken the place of wooden ones, and in the southern wing of the building steam piping has been introduced ; so that we can now say that the *entire building*, except the centre, is heated by fires that are two hundred feet away from any part of it.

The first male ward has been papered throughout by the attendants, and the floors in several of the wards have been oiled or painted, without expense for labor. The arrangements made the previous year for supplying the Hospital with water

have thus far answered the purpose admirably, and at no time during the year have we been without an abundance for every purpose.

During all proper weather our patients have spent as much time in outdoor exercise as possible, and we find that much of their restlessness and irritability is thus expended. In winter, and during inclement weather in summer, the male patients occupy their time in games, reading, and assisting the attendants in their ward duties; the females spend their time principally in sewing and reading. A large part of the sewing for the Hospital has been done by the latter, as will be seen by the table presented to you, comprising 437 articles of bedding and 370 garments for the patients. In the early part of the year a number of young ladies and gentlemen came from the city and arranged, for the amusement of our people, some handsome and attractive tableaux, for which they have our thanks; and on another occasion, Mr. PETER SINCLAIR, the distinguished advocate of Temperance, from Scotland, very kindly unrolled before the patients his beautiful panorama, and lectured to them on temperance, for which I have heard frequent expressions of thanks. The Sabbath services have been continued through the year, much to the gratification of many of the patients. The Rev. Dr. CAMPBELL, Rev. GRACY and Rev. ANDREWS, have added much to the interest of those occasions by preaching to us several times during the year. They have our thanks, and we trust the example thus given by them will be the means of inducing other ministers to favor us with services during the coming year. They will find here a quiet, orderly congregation, many of whom are able to appreciate all that is said, and may be benefited by the proffered consolations of the Gospel.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—We are pleased to be able to record the evidences of continued interest in the Insane during the year that characterized the one preceding. To Miss D. L. DIX we are again indebted for many considerate acts of kindness in behalf of our Insane—for a number of very fine colored lithographs and a cloak for female wards. To Mr. J. W. KERR, for the fountain that ornaments our front grounds; for a large

carved wooden flower vase, and for a number of large sized photographic pictures. To the Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD for a full set of the Smithsonian Institute Reports; Patent Office Reports, 7 vols.; Messages and Documents, 6 vols. To Hon. D. RITCHIE, for vols. 9 and 10 of Explorations of the Rail Road Route to the Pacific, and other public documents. To Hon. R. P. M'DOWELL, for Legislative Documents.

We are under obligation to Mr. R. CUMMINGS, of Pic-nic Garden, for 70 choice greenhouse plants for first female ward, and the kind offer of as many more; to Mrs. BENNET, of Wilkinsburg, to Mrs. W. S. HAVEN, to JAMES MURDOCK, Esq., to JAMES OLD, Esq., and JOHN F. BENNET, Esq., of Baldwin Tp., for rose bushes, greenhouse plants, and other shrubbery; to W. S. HAVEN, for binding books for patients' libraries; to J. H. DEMMLER, for a fancy bird cage for female ward; to JOSIAH COPLEY, Esq., for a volume, "Thoughts of Favored Hours;" to Mr. WM. BRYANT, for an antique specimen; to Mr. WM. C. GREY, for two rustic chairs; to F. R. BRUNOT, Esq., for a large oil painting—subject, "The Good Samaritan."

We are under special obligations to the Editors of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Dispatch*, and *United Presbyterian*, for liberal supplies of their exchange papers; and to the Editors of the following papers for gratuitous copies of their editions for the use of the patients: and we feel satisfied if they could witness the pleasure afforded by these weekly messengers to our secluded people, they would be fully compensated for their liberality.

<i>Gazette</i> , Erie.	<i>American</i> , Blairsville.
<i>Dispatch</i> , Erie.	<i>Times</i> , New Brighton.
<i>Observer</i> , Erie.	<i>Armstrong Democrat</i> .
<i>Free Press</i> , Erie.	<i>Fayette Patriot</i> .
<i>Argus</i> , Beaver.	<i>Mission Paper</i> , Allentown.
<i>Western Star</i> , Beaver.	<i>Presbyterian Banner & Advocate</i> .
<i>Western Press</i> , Mercer.	<i>Christian Advocate</i> .
<i>Genius</i> , Uniontown.	<i>Missionary</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Reporter</i> , Washington.	<i>Catholic</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Tribune</i> , Washington.	<i>United Presbyterian</i> .
<i>Clipper</i> , Brownsville.	<i>Republicaner</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Crawford Journal</i> .	<i>Missionary & S. S. Journal</i> .

Mr. F. D. BRIGGS, the gentleman elected by you as Steward, entered on his duties in the early part of October, and gives entire satisfaction. Miss MARIA RETTIG acts in the capacity of Matron, and gives her undivided attention to the domestic department of the Institution. Miss MARGARET ALLEN, Supervisor of the Female Wards, by her kindness to the Insane, and attention to her various duties, is entitled to my thanks.

The attendants who are now with us, and all others who have performed their duties with fidelity to the Hospital, merit your approbation and this acknowledgment of my thanks. Their labors are arduous and trying, and for all instances where they have sacrificed their own comfort and convenience for the welfare of the patients and the success of the Institution, an approving conscience will be their best reward.

To the members of the Board of Managers and Executive Committee, I desire to extend my thanks for their support and encouragement during the year.

Commending the Hospital to the guardianship of an all-wise and overruling Providence, we enter on the duties of another year.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH A. REED.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

*To the Building Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital
for the Insane:*

GENTLEMEN—The new buildings for the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane were commenced about the 1st of May last, and the work has been carried on without any interruption until about the first of the present month, when the winter weather set in and outdoor operations had to be suspended.

The walls are now up to the height of the first or main story, and the joist of the second floor laid on, excepting only a part of the central building. The walls are now protected by a temporary covering of boards, to preserve them from the effects of the winter storms.

The buildings now commenced, embrace a front of 345 feet, and consist of a main centre building of 62 feet front by 131 feet deep, with a wing 142 feet long by 38 feet deep on each side; the central building to be four stories high, arranged for the accommodation of the Superintendent and his assistants, and containing the chapel, and public parlors for visitors and friends of the patients, dining rooms, kitchens, &c.; the wings to be three stories high, and will be arranged entirely for the use of the patients, with separate dormitories and parlors and dining rooms.

A cellar story extends under the whole of the buildings, arranged to receive the steam apparatus for heating the buildings; and proper flues from each room, connecting with two main flues or stacks, are being formed in the walls, to promote

ventilation. The walls of cellar story, with the first story front of central building, are all of stone, the balance of the walls are all of brick; and all floors of kitchens, bath rooms, &c., are formed with iron beams to receive brick arching. All stairs are to be formed of iron, every precaution being taken against risk from fire.

The roofs are to be covered with galvanized iron. The present contracts extend only to the roofing in of the buildings, and that will be completed by 1st November, 1860.

The cost of the work now under contract will be \$58,000, on which \$16,854 have been already paid—the payments being regulated by monthly estimates on the amount of work done, reserving 25 per cent. until all of the work is completed. The cost of the present buildings, when finished, will be about \$100,000; and they can be completed early in the autumn of 1861.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR, *Architect.*

JANUARY 10, 1860.

AN ACT

Authorizing the committal of Insane persons to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by the Courts or Directors of Poor of the Western Judicial District of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the Insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane; and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residence.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court, in all cases where they shall commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth; and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed, on application; and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided,* That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western

Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge, as they may deem proper subjects; and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law; and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 9th, 1855.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with a request from a near relative or friend, that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whencever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woolen cloth, three pair of woolen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, bring evidence of their responsibility.

C O N T R I B U T I O N S .

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

B E Q U E S T S .

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

A P P L I C A T I O N F O R A D M I S S I O N .

Application for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

A S T A T E M E N T

Of the cost of maintaining each person per week in the principal Insane Asylums of the United States.

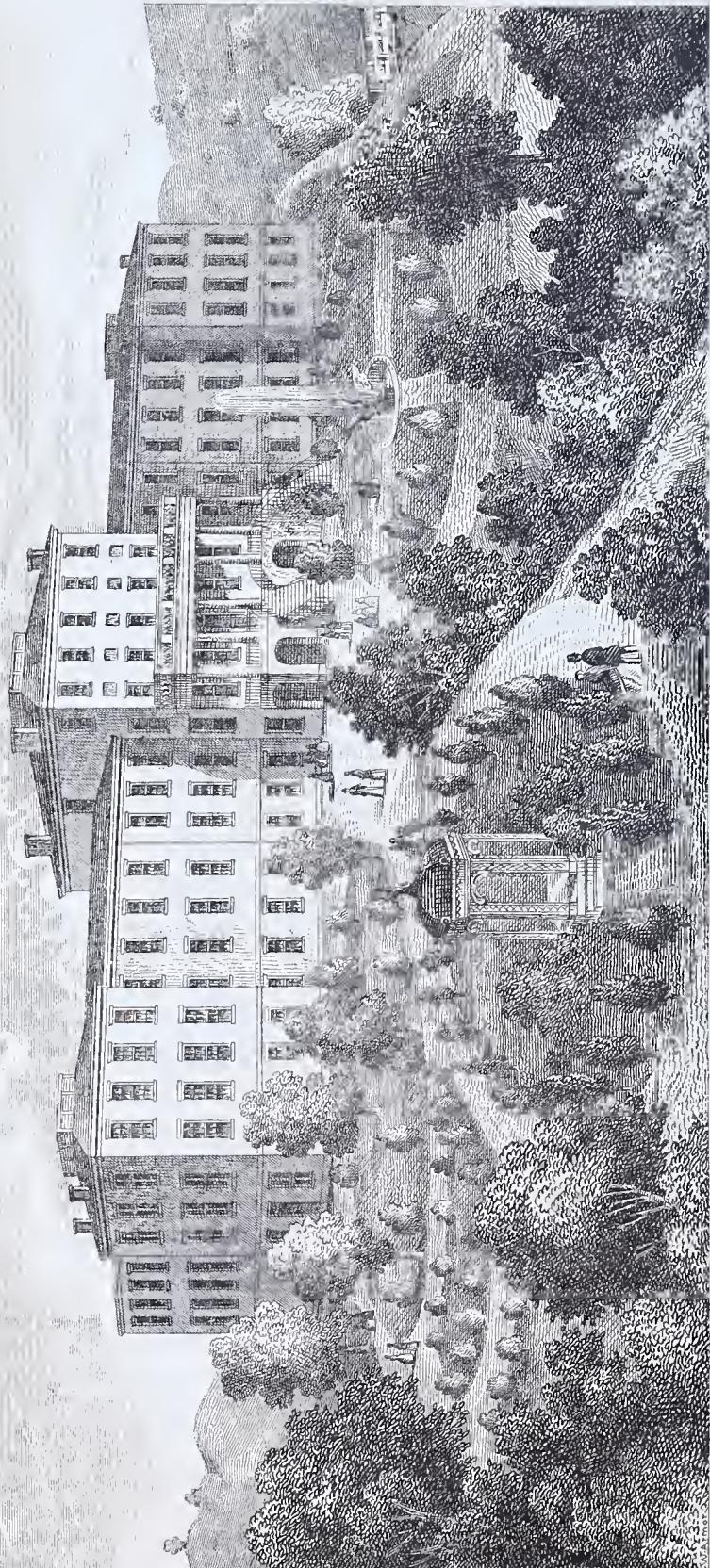
Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, inclusive of salaries,.....	\$ 00
M'Lean Asylum, Massachusetts, " "	..... 6 80
Government Asylum for Insane, D. C., " "	..... 4 59
Butler Hospital for Insane, R. Island, " "	..... 3 69
Friends' Asylum, Frankford, Pa., " "	..... 4 80
Maine Insane Hospital, exclusive of salaries,.....	3 42
New Jersey Lunatic Asylum, " "	..... 3 24
Bloomingdale Asylum, New York, " "	..... 5 21
State Lunatic Asylum, New York, " "	..... 3 70
Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum, " "	..... 3 44
Retreat for the Insane, Hartford, " "	..... 3 89
Missouri State Lunatic Asylum, " "	..... 4 00
Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, " "	..... 3 18
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, " "	..... 3 11

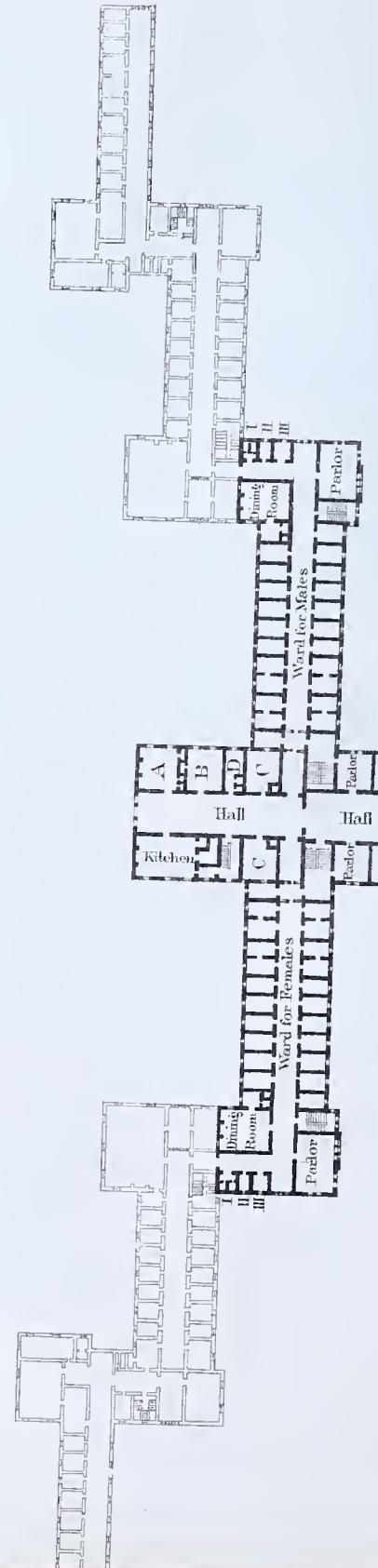
J. W. Penn. Atch.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Atch.

James





- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Drying Rooms

H. Bath Rooms

**I. Water closets
II. Bath Rooms
III. Drying Rooms**

**I. Water closets
II. Bath Rooms
III. Drying Rooms**

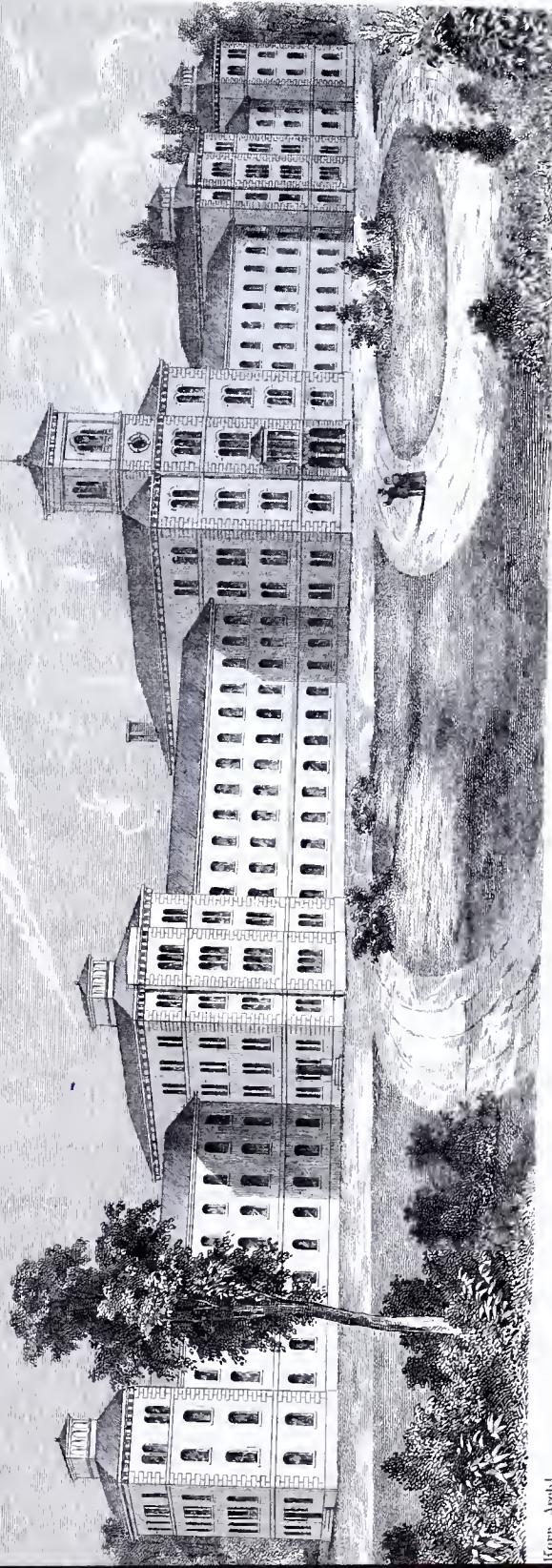
GROUNDED PLAN

Dark part, now building — Light part, future extensions

DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

A. Krebs & Bro. lith. Pittsburgh

Itter, Archt.





ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

For 1860.

PITTSBURGH:

PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1861.



OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

P R E S I D E N T .

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN GRAHAM,

JAMES ANDERSON.

SECRETARY.

JOHN A. HARPER.

TREASURER.

JOHN HARPER.

LIFE MANAGERS, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,	CHARLES KNAP, JR.	E. W. H. SCHENLEY.
JAMES ANDERSON,	JOHN HARPER,	JOHN BISSELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,	ISAAC JONES,	JAMES McCANDLESS,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,	A. STEWART,	GEO. W. JACKSON.

MANAGERS, by Election.

Three Years.

W. H. LOWRIE,
ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
THOMAS SCOTT,
J. B. M'FADDEN,
JOHN P. PEARS,
F. R. BRUNOT.
'T. J. BRERETON.

Two Years.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN HERRON,
WM. WILKINS,
W. W. WALLACE,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON.

One Year.

JOHN IRWIN,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
F. H. EATON.

MANAGERS appointed by his Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin

DR. JAMES CAROTHERS,.....	Wilkinsbnrg, Allegheny Co.
DR. HUGH CAMPBELL,.....	Uniontown, Fayette Co.
DR. DAVID MINIS,.....	Beaver County.

SOLICITOR.

W. M. BAKEWELL.

I N S A N E D E P A R T M E N T .

S U P E R I N T E N D E N T A N D P H Y S I C I A N .

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

STEWARD.

F. D. BRIGGS.

MATRON.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

S U P E R V I S O R O F F E M A L E D E P A R T M E N T .

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Executive Committee for 1861.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—MESSRS. JONES, PENNOCK AND HERRON.

JANUARY.—MESSRS. WALLACE AND BRUNOT.

FEBRUARY.—MESSRS. KINCAID AND EATON.

MARCH.—MESSRS. JOHNSTON AND DARLINGTON.

APRIL.—MESSRS. IRWIN AND BRERETON.

MAY.—MESSRS. MARSHALL AND HOLMES.

JUNE.—MESSRS. MCANDLESS AND MOORHEAD.

JULY.—MESSRS. PEARS AND WILKINS.

AUGUST.—MESSRS. HAVEN AND WALLACE.

SEPTEMBER.—MESSRS. BRUNOT AND LAUGHLIN.

OCTOBER.—MESSRS. SCOTT AND KINCAID.

NOVEMBER.—MESSRS. ZUG AND JOHNSTON.

DECEMBER.—MESSRS. DARLINGTON AND EATON.

Committee for the Erection of the Hospital for the Insane.

JAMES ANDERSON,

ISAAC JONES,

JOHN BISSELL,

J. B. M'FADDEN,

JAMES MCANDLESS.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - President of the Board.

JOHN GRAHAM, - - - Vice President.

JAMES ANDERSON, - - - Vice President.

Medical and Surgical Department.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAMES KING,

DR. T. J. GALLAGHER,

DR. JOHN WILSON.

SURGEONS.

DR. W. C. REITER,

DR. R. B. MOWRY,

DR. A. W. SPEER.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—I beg leave to present the following report of the transactions of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital during the past year, and of its present position, referring to the accompanying statements of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Architect, for further details.

During the year 1860 there have been under treatment, two hundred and nine insane patients, of whom one hundred and seventeen were males, and ninety-two females. One hundred were admitted before 1st January, 1860, and one hundred and nine since that time, making in all,.....209

There have been discharged or removed during the year,

Restored,.....	44
Improved,	31
Removed or discharged unimproved,..	11
Deaths,.....	10—in all, 98

Leaving in the Hospital, 31st December, 1860,111 of whom fifty-nine are males, and fifty-two females, and of whom there were committed by Courts, thirty-eight persons; by Directors of the Poor, twenty-nine; and brought by friends. forty-four patients.

Of the patients admitted during the year, there were com-mitted by Courts of Allegheny county.....	7
By Courts of other counties,.....	8—15
By Guardians of Poor in the two cities,.....	16
By Overseers of Poor in Allegheny county,.....	8
By “ “ in other counties,.....	10—34
Brought and supported by friends, in the cities of Allegheny and Pittsburgh,	26
In Allegheny county,.....	11
In other counties of the State,.....	21
In other States,.....	2—60
Making admissions in all,.....	109

Of the patients (one hundred and eleven) now in the Hospital, sixty-four have been there more than one year, and thirty-seven for a shorter period ; while thirty-eight had been insane less than one year before their admission, and seventy-three for more than that time.

Since the 1st of April, 1856, there have been received into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, four hundred and forty-one insane patients. Of these there have been

Discharged restored,.....	165
“ improved,	88
“ and removed unimproved,.....	34
Deaths,	43—in all, 330
And leaving in the Hospital,.....	111
Of the persons admitted as above, there were sent by the Guardians and Directors of the Poor in Alle- gheny county,	88
In other counties,.....	38—126
Committed by Courts in Allegheny county,.....	49
“ “ in other counties,.....	28— 77
Brought and supported by friends in Allegheny county,.....	129
By other counties,.....	99
By other States,.....	10—238
Making the whole number of admissions as above,.....	441

It also appears that of the above number of patients, those

who had been insane previous to admission, not over six months, amount to two hundred and eighteen; sixty-four had been insane before admission from six to twelve months; and in one hundred and fifty-nine cases, insanity had existed from one to twenty years before they were brought to this Institution.

Of the hundred and sixty-five patients who were restored during the same time, one hundred and twenty-five had been insane not more than six months before admission ; in twenty-two cases insanity had existed from six to twelve months; and eighteen had been thus afflicted over one year previous to admission—showing that in cases properly treated, within six months after the first symptoms of insanity are manifest, the restorations are fifty-seven per cent. of the admissions; while of older cases, the proportion varies from twenty-six per cent. in patients of twelve months standing, to eleven per cent. of old or chronic cases.

These statements render more fully evident the importance of early treatment in all cases of insanity. In this respect, the limited experience of this Institution is confirmed by the more extended practice of older and larger Hospitals, both in America and Europe.

I trust that the following extracts from a recent work on Diseases of the Brain, by Dr. WINSLOW, of Oxford, on this subject, will not be considered inappropriate :

“It is a well established fact, that *seventy*, if not *eighty* per cent. of cases of insanity admit of an easy and speedy cure, if treated in the early stage, provided there be no strong constitutional predisposition to cerebral or mental affection, or existing cranial malformation ; and even where an hereditary taint exists, derangement of mind generally yields to the steady and persevering administration of therapeutic agents, combined with judicious moral measures, provided the first scintillations of the malady are fully recognized, and without loss of time grappled with by remedial treatment.

“A vast amount of chronic and incurable insanity exists at this moment, within the precincts of our county and private asylums, which can be clearly traced to the criminal neglect of the disease in the first or incipient stage. It is at this period

when so much may be effected in preventing those destructive alterations in the structure and membranes of the brain, so often witnessed after death, in those who die of chronic mental alienation." pp. 30 and 31, American edition.

On the subject of separation and removal from the home of the patient, Dr. WINSLOW remarks:

"There cannot be two opinions among experienced medical men as to the propriety of recommending that a patient suffering from acute mental disorder, should, immediately after the malady manifests itself, be removed from all his former associations. The object of separation is to break through the morbid train of thought, and to place the patient at once within the range of efficient curative treatment. As long as he is surrounded by circumstances likely to encourage and give activity to his morbid suspicions and delusive ideas, all remedial efforts will be of little or no avail. * * *

"In many morbid trains of thought or early scintillations of insanity, much benefit is often derived from the adoption of a course of remedial medical treatment. It would be most unwise, while struggling to keep in check unhealthy thoughts, to neglect a careful consideration of the state of the bodily health." pp. 529, 532, &c.

In several instances, when the patient has been removed from the Hospital before the Superintendent considered him to be restored, relapses have occurred, entailing increased distress to the patient, and additional expense to his friends, each subsequent attack being more difficult to control than the preceding.

Among the various causes of insanity, none is so prominent as *Intemperance*. More than one-tenth of the cases can be clearly traced to this cause, even without taking account of "ill health," and "unknown causes," many of which are undoubtedly attributable to excessive indulgence in intoxicating drink.

During the past year the Hospital has been prosperous beyond any preceding one. Officers and employees have acted in harmony, and no case has occurred where it has been necessary to discharge any person for violation of rules, or cruelty to or neglect of patients.

Various improvements have been made in the Hospital (a sketch of the front view of which is annexed to this report,) and about the grounds, among the principal of which may be reckoned the construction of a new boiler house, in a more convenient position, and of greater capacity than the old one, which has been converted into a laundry, for which purpose it is well adapted.

The new boiler house is thirty feet square, and cost eight hundred and seventy-five dollars. It is connected with the Hospital by a brick flue, made air tight, to contain the pipes necessary to convey the steam to the main building, and return the condensed water to the boiler, a distance of about three hundred feet, with a fall of twenty-three feet. The steam pipes are supported by bars in the centre of the flue, and packed with hair to prevent radiation. The pipes in the Hospital are so arranged as to return the condensed water at a high temperature, thereby saving nearly half the fuel, and dispensing with thirteen steam traps. Two tanks have been put up, in which the water is warmed by coils of steam pipe, from which all the bath tubs and dining rooms are supplied, while by the improved arrangement the danger and noise of escaping steam in the wards are avoided. The boilers can be used independently of each other, and are both furnished with low water indicators and safety valves.

A new road leading from the gate to the new boiler house, has been made by the labor of attendants and patients, without expense, which may in future be so far extended as to afford a pleasant and easy access to the Hospital. A summer house has been constructed on a knob in front of the Hospital, by a patient and attendant. One hundred and fifty evergreens, one thousand raspberry bushes, five hundred roses, and fifty shade trees, have been planted on the grounds, and various minor improvements have been made, all conducive to the comfort of the patients, the convenience of the employees, and value of the property.

The accommodations provided for the reception of patients laboring under ordinary disease, or suffering from accidents, have not been fully occupied. All cases that have presented themselves during the year have been received, and have met

with the requisite treatment and attention. The average number of insane patients under treatment during the year, has been one hundred and seven. The following statement shows the continued increase of the number of patients in the Insane Department:

January 1, 1857, thirty-nine.

- “ 1858, seventy-four.
- “ 1859, ninety.
- “ 1860, one hundred.
- “ 1861, one hundred and eleven.

For the last two years, the wards have been so fully occupied as to interfere materially with the proper classification and seclusion of the patients, thus preventing the adoption in their full extent of the various measures necessary for hastening and perfecting the cure of the unfortunate inmates I trust, however, that this difficulty will be obviated before long, by the completion of the new buildings for the Insane Department, now in course of construction at Dixmont, which, if the requisite funds can be obtained, and the contractors fulfill their engagements, will be ready for occupation during the present year.

The accompanying Report of the Architect (J. M. KERR, Esq.) with plan and elevation of the building, will show the progress that has been made in the construction of the new building for the Insane Department of the Institution, on the location about seven miles from the city, formerly known as the Baekhouse Farm, but which, as a token of the grateful sense entertained by the Board of Managers for the philanthropic labors of Miss DOROTHY L. DIX, and with a desire that her name should be associated with an Institution so largely indebted to her exertions for its very existence, has been denominated the Dixmont Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago rail road; and this Hospital will henceforth be recognized in the accounts and reports as the DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE. The farm originally contained about one hundred and eight acres, having rather a narrow front on the Ohio river, and cost seven thousand dollars, all of which was paid by private contributions.

For some time the Board had been desirous of purchasing a portion of the adjoining farm, extending to a run below the farm, and comprising a barn, orchard and vineyard, but Mr. RYAN, the owner, asked a price which was considered exorbitant. About two years ago, Mr. RYAN died, and the whole farm, containing one hundred and seventy-seven acres, with two dwellings and other improvements, besides those noticed above, was sold by order of the Orphans' Court, and purchased by the Board for seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars, which will be paid from legacies and other individual benefactions.

The Hospital now owns a tract of upward of two hundred and eighty acres, extending twenty-six hundred feet along the rail road and river. Should it at a future time be thought desirable, a considerable part of the rear of the farm could be disposed of without interfering with the portion required for the Hospital, or its garden, orchard, or pleasure grounds.

This purchase will also admit of more ready communication between the Hospital and the springs on the hill back of the building, which in the opinion of some members of the Board, would have furnished a sufficient quantity of water for the establishment, but, when the absolute necessity of an abundant and unceasing supply of water was considered, it was deemed most prudent to construct an engine and pump on the river bank, so as to raise by pipes a supply of water to reservoirs rather higher than the Hospital, and thence to supply the laundry, bath rooms, kitchen, &c.

The new building has been constructed with proper regard to ventilation, sewerage, &c. and the apparatus for heating has been so arranged as to admit of extension, should it become advisable to increase the capacity of the Hospital, so as to accommodate three hundred patients, which extension can be effected at far less proportionate cost than has been incurred for the centre building and chapel.

According to the report of the Architect, the amount required to complete the Hospital at Dixmont will considerably exceed the unexpended balance of the State appropriations for this important object, although the Board has endeavored to exercise all possible economy in their operations; and therefore,

notwithstanding their reluctance to apply to your Honorable bodies for further assistance, they would respectfully solicit an appropriation of thirty thousand dollars, which they eonfidently expect will be sufficient to eomplete the Hospital.

Various donations have been made, and several legacies bequeathed, to the Hospital during the last year. Among the most important of the latter is the bequest of two thousand dollars, by the late CHARLES BREWER, whieh has not yet been realized. He also left the sum of ten thousand dollars to the Hospital, on condition that the interest should be annually distributed in ecoal to the poor of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vieinity. Some further legislation by your Honorable bodies will probably be requisite to enable the Institution to avail itself of this benefaction, as well as to define more elearly the liability of the counties for the board of patients committed by the courts, or sent by the authorities having control of the poor; and to provide more efficient means for speedily collecting such claims, which now amount to nearly five thousand dollars, and for the payment of some of which the Hospital has been compelled to resort to legal proceedings.

Great irregularity prevails in drafting commitments by Courts, Overseers, &c. and therefore the Solicitor (Wm. BAKEWELL, Esq.) has prepared forms which have been approved by the Board, and of which copies are annexed to this report.

The expense of maintenance of the patients will be found to compare favorably with other similar Institutions; the average cost of boarding alone being two $\frac{4}{10}$ dollars per week, or including salaries and clothing, three $\frac{6}{10}$ dollars per week, while the maintenance of insane convicts in the State Asylum of New York, amounts to five $\frac{2}{10}$ dollars per week.

The rate charged the eounties for convicts and poor in this Hospital, varies from two and a half to three dollars per week; and the price paid for private patients is from three to six dollars per week, aeeording to circumstances.

The aecompanying report of the Treasurer, JNO. HARPER, Esq., has been audited by the Finance Committee, and was found to correspond with the vouchers and accounts. It shows that the whole amount received for board and clothing of patients for the past year, was fifteen thousand four hundred

and thirty-one $\frac{27}{100}$ dollars, of which six thousand nine hundred and five dollars were received from private patients, and the balance from those committed by Courts or sent by Overseers of the Poor.

The amount paid for current expenses of the Hospital, including salaries, clothing, provisions, fuel, &c., was nineteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-six $\frac{47}{100}$ dollars, and the amount of thirty-six hundred and twenty-two $\frac{79}{100}$ dollars was expended for improvements and repairs at the Hospital in the Ninth Ward. Legacies and contributions from individuals, amounting to thirty-three hundred and fifteen dollars were received, including five hundred dollars from GEO. W. JACKSON, Esq., constituting him, with previous donations, a life manager, making in all twelve life managers, as per annexed list. There were received from the State Treasury, twenty-five hundred dollars, in part of the grant for salaries, &c.; and for construction of new Hospital at Dixmont, forty thousand dollars have been received from the State Treasury, in part of the appropriations for that object. The expenditure on the new buildings has been thirty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty $\frac{34}{100}$ dollars, and there have been paid from private donations, twenty-five hundred and twenty-five dollars, on account of the purchase money of the Ryan Farm. There is due to contractors for the retained portion of the work, about twelve thousand dollars.

It will be observed that the receipts from patients fall short of the expenses of the Hospital, but if all the debts due for board, &c., were collected, the receipts would nearly balance the expenditure, with the exception of salary of Superintendent.

Mr. CHESS, formerly of the City Farm, has charge of the premises at Dixmont, and employs a small force of men in fencing, planting, and otherwise improving the property, a considerable part of which will be so cultivated as to supply the Hospital with hay, potatoes, &c.

In presenting this brief retrospect of the last year's transactions and the present condition of the Institution, the Board of Managers beg leave to express their confident hope that your Honorable bodies will continue to extend the assistance of the Commonwealth to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

thus providing not only a home and a shelter for the unfortunate and helpless insane, but affording an opportunity for placing under remedial influenees, those persons who, laboring under temporary insanity, may, by the blessing of Providence, be in many instances restored to their families and to soeiety, "clothed and in their right minds."

The Board eontinues to feel full confidenee in the skill, care and attention of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, whose exertions have been constant, and whose efforts have been well sustained by the offieers, matron, nurses and other attendants.

Signed, by order of the Board.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
Pres't. W. P. Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, 19th January, 1861.

REPORT

O F

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

THAT they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, for the past year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury of fifteen thousand and sixty dollars and forty-three cents, including, however, bonds and notes to the amount of twenty-two hundred and fifty dollars, taken in payment of subscriptions and a legacy, which in due time will become available for the wants of the Hospital. The cash balance in the Treasury is twelve thousand eight hundred and ten $\frac{43}{100}$ dollars, most of which arises from the unexpended State funds for constructing the new Hospital for the Insane at Dixmont.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the Hospital for the past year, together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution from its commencement to the present date :

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year ending January 14th, 1861.

D R .

Balance per settlement, January 11th, 1860,.....	\$13,527 03
Appropriations from the State, viz.,.....	
Drawn on account of current expenses,.....	\$ 2,500 00
Drawn on account of new Insane Hospital,	40,000 00
	42,500 00
Amount forward,.....	\$56,027 03

Amount brought up,.....	\$56,027 03
Individual benefactions,.....	3,315 00
Received from pay patients,.....	15,481 27
Interest account,.....	171 73
	<hr/>
	\$74,945 03

C O N T R A , C.R.

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$19,886 47
Old Hospital buildings and Improvements,.....	3,622 79
New Hospital, at "Dixmont," Building and Improvements,.....	33,850 34
Paid on account of purchase money of "Ryan Farm,".....	2,525 00
	<hr/>
	\$59,884 60
Balance in Treasury.....	15,060 43
	<hr/>
	\$74,945 03

Amount of above balance, consisting of Birmingham Plank

Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Money,.....	12,810 43
	<hr/>
	\$15,060 43

S T A T E M E N T

*Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
since its commencement to January 14th, 1861.*

R E C E I P T S .

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$61,581 30
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$29,500 00
For new Insane Hospital at Dixmont,	65,000 00
	<hr/>
	94,500 00
Interest and Premiums received,.....	1,939 54
Received from pay patients,.....	58,462 10
	<hr/>
	\$216,482 94

P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 11th, 1860,.....	\$ 54,931 57
" " " since that date,.....	3,622 79
Expenses, Salaries, &c. to January 11th, 1860,.....	57,782 30
" " " since that date,.....	19,886 47
Interest account paid for Discount, &c.....	1,350 78
	<hr/>
Carried forward,.....	\$187,573 91

Amount brought up,.....	\$137,573 91
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,000 00
Paid Adm's. of H. H. Ryan on account of adjoining farm purchased,..	2,525 00
Paid on account of new Hospital at Dixmont for Insane, in process of erection, and improvement of grounds, to January 11th, 1860,....	19,433 26
Paid on account of Dixmont Hospital since " " 	33,850 34

I N V E S T M E N T S .

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,000 00
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B I L L S R E C E I V A B L E .

Note unpaid,.....	40 00
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B A L A N C E I N T R E A S U R Y .

Birmingham Plank Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as a contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Cash,.....	12,810 43
	—————
	15,060 43
	—————
	\$216,482 94

From these accounts it will appear that the expenses of the Hospital are somewhat larger than last year, though they have not increased in proportion to the additional number of patients. The reduction in receipts for pay patients may be attributed to the tardiness which several counties have shown in meeting the payments due for persons sent from them.

The Committee desire to express their thanks to the Treasurer for the care, attention and accuracy manifested in his supervision of the financial affairs of the Hospital, and for his liberal donations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN IRWIN,
GEO. W. JACKSON,

Committee of Finance.

PITTSBURGH, January 16th, 1861.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—The following report of the operations of the Hospital for the year eighteen hundred and sixty, is respectfully submitted, in the confident hope that it has not fallen short in its curative and ameliorating results, as contrasted with former years.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital, January 1, 1860,.....	61	39	100
Received since to January 1, 1861,.....	56	53	109
Under treatment during the year 1860,.....	117	92	209
Discharged during the year, recovered,.....	29	17	46
" " " improved,.....	20	11	31
" " " unimproved,	4	7	11
Died,.....	5	5	10
Total discharged during the year,.....	58	40	98
" remaining January 1, 1861,	59	52	111
Total number received since April 1, 1856,.....	265	176	441
" " committed by order of Court,.....	.....	.....	77
" " " by Directors of Poor,.....	.....	.....	126
" " " by the friends,.....	.....	.....	238
" " discharged recovered,.....	107	58	165
" " " improved,.....	51	37	88
" " " unimproved,.....	17	17	34
" " died,	31	12	43
" " discharged and died,	206	124	330
" " remaining January 1, 1861,	59	52	111
" " discharged and remaining,	265	176	441

At the date of the last annual report there were in the Hospital one hundred insane patients, since which one hundred and nine have been admitted and ninety-eight have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year one hundred and eleven.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and nine, one hundred and seventeen males and ninety-two females. The highest number at any one time was one hundred and fifteen, and the average number was one hundred and seven, being ten more than during the previous year.

Of those discharged, twenty-nine males and seventeen females were *restored*; twenty males and eleven females were much *improved*; four males and seven females were *unimproved*; five males and five females *died*.

Eighteen of those discharged *restored* were under treatment less than three months, fourteen from three to six months, ten from six to twelve months, and four for a period longer than one year.

Nine of those discharged *improved* were under care less than three months, four less than six months, five less than twelve months, and thirteen for a longer period than one year.

Five of those discharged *unimproved* were residents of the Hospital less than three months, two less than six months, one less than one year, and three for a period longer than one year.

Three of those who *died* were residents of the Hospital less than one month, two less than two months, two less than six months, two less than three years, and one four years. Two died of apoplexy, two of consumption, two from the exhaustion of acute mania, one of chronic diarrhoea, one from cancer of the stomach, one of general paralysis, and one from dropsy.

Of one hundred and nine patients admitted during the year, forty-eight had been insane not exceeding three months, eleven less than six months, twelve less than one year, and thirty-eight for periods varying from one to twenty years. Fifteen were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western District, thirty-four by the different authorities having charge of the poor, and sixty by their friends.

Of the one hundred and eleven patients now in the Hospital, fifty-nine are males and fifty-two are females. Nineteen males

and sixteen females had been insane for a less period than six months before admission, three males and nine females for a period less than one year, and thirty-seven males and twenty-seven females for periods varying from one to twenty years. Twenty-two have been residents of the Hospital less than three months, sixteen less than six months, twenty less than one year, and fifty-three from one to five years.

Twenty-six males and twelve females were committed by Court, fourteen males and fifteen females by Directors of Poor, and nineteen males and twenty-five females by their friends.

The number of chronic cases in the Hospital at the present time bears the same relation to the whole number as at the date of the last report.

Four hundred and forty-one patients have been admitted since the passage of the Act of Assembly of 1856, of whom seventy-seven were committed by the Courts of thirteen counties, one hundred and twenty-six by the Directors of the Poor of thirteen counties, two hundred and thirty by the friends from each of seventeen counties of the Western District and eight from other States.

Two hundred and eighteen had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and two hundred and twenty-three for periods varying from six months to twenty years. One hundred and sixty-five have been *restored*, eighty-eight *improved*, thirty-four *unimproved*, forty-three *died*, and one hundred and eleven remain in the Hospital. One hundred and twenty-five of those restored had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, twenty-two for more than six and less than twelve months, and eighteen for periods longer than one year and less than ten.

Seventy-five were residents of the Hospital less than three months, forty-eight from three to six months, twenty-six from six to twelve months, and sixteen from one to three years. Seventeen were committed by order of Court, forty-four by Directors of Poor, and one hundred and four by friends.

Of those discharged improved, twenty-six were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, thirty-one not exceeding six months, and forty-one from six months to four years.

Of those discharged unimproved, ten were under care less

than three months, twelve less than six months, eight from six to twelve months, and four from one to five years.

Of those who died, twenty-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, seven less than six months, six from six to fifteen months, and three from two to four years.

By reference to the following tables you will observe that the average number of patients in the house has been greater than during any preceding year. The several apartments of the Hospital have been at all times fully occupied, while in two of them the number has been so greatly out of proportion to the accommodations, that the care necessarily becomes custodial instead of curative.

Reasons urged in previous reports against admitting any more patients than a complement, press on us now with increased force, and we should fail to discharge our duty if your attention was not again called to this point.

While we would regret the refusal of any patient who needs relief, or the discharge of those who by long residence regard this as their home and are contented and comfortable, we realize that the character of the Institution as a curative one, imperatively demands that one of three courses be adopted, until sufficient accommodations are afforded for all by the completion of the new building. One mode suggested is to admit, according to Sec. 6 of the Act of Assembly, "the insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania in the ratio of their insane population, provided, that each county shall be entitled to send one insane patient," and "that in order of admission recent and curable cases shall have the preference over those of long standing."

The other modes proposed are, to discharge old and incurable cases, or to admit those who apply, only as vacancies occur, without regard to curability.

While the regulations for the admission of patients are explicit, none whatever exists for their refusal, therefore, the adoption of such a rule becomes necessary.

The custom observed by some of the authorities having the charge of the insane poor, of sending to the Hospital *incurable* cases, who are violent and destructive, and detaining the more manageable *recent* ones in the poor houses and

jails, fills our apartments with incurables, and entails a certainly increasing burden of expense and insane pauperism on the community.

Of one hundred and eleven patients in the Hospital at the present time, only thirty-five are considered curable, seventy-six must remain in their present helpless condition.

Why hopeless cases of a curable disease are thus accumulated, is a question of importance, and claims the serious attention of those, who, having the charge, have the responsibility.

It is due, however, to some of the authorities having charge of the poor, to say that they manifest a most humane and liberal spirit toward those committed to their care, by sending all *recent* cases immediately to the Hospital, thus giving them the benefit of treatment before sending them to their poor houses.

We fear the condition of the insane poor throughout the State, is but little understood, and that the impression produced by the memorial to the Legislature by Miss Dix, the indefatigable friend of the insane, revealing the wretchedness and suffering endured by this class of citizens, a few years since, and resulting in the erection of Hospitals for their care, has not been permanent in the deeper recesses of jails and poor houses, and that the same sad condition of things exists as before.

The many statements that are made to us of cruelties which the insane are compelled to bear, at the hands of their friends and relatives, of one confined in a strong wooden cage, of another chained in a dark room, of another severely whipped as a method of cure, lead us to believe that the instances of cruelties and neglect at the hands of unpaid and reluctant keepers, are not few, particularly when we have witnessed recently in a receptacle for the insane, five men chained to the floor, manacled and entirely destitute of clothing, with no beds but bags of straw, and no light but that which struggled into their gloomy abodes through the iron gratings in the doors, their cells filthy in the extreme, and the atmosphere unfit to breathe. In adjoining rooms were found the quiet harmless female, the raving maniac, who made night hideous with his yells and clanking chains, and the simple idiot child—and all under the care of an imbecile keeper.

When we see patients brought to the Hospital securely tied with ropes, or heavily ironed, and bearing upon their persons marks of violence, and know that others, who, while here, enjoyed entire freedom from personal restraint, have been removed through motives of economy, and are manacled and chained to the floor of their cells, we cannot but hope that the day will soon come when a more enlightened public sentiment will be directed to these evils and apply the proper remedy.

The good order and harmony that has prevailed in the Hospital during the year, under embarrassing circumstances—the good health and exemption from all those painful accidents against which no foresight can at all times provide—the enlargement of the field of usefulness, the relief that has been afforded, and the restoration of so many to the enjoyment of health and home, are sources of great satisfaction, and call forth gratitude to a kind Providence from all in charge.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

Table I.

Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1860, and of all previous to January 1, 1861.

AGES.	1860.			1856-7-8-9-60.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	7	7	14	20	17	37
" 20 and 30 "	15	18	33	78	55	132
" 30 and 40 "	10	20	30	77	55	132
" 40 and 50 "	16	5	21	52	26	78
" 50 and 60 "	8	2	10	29	14	43
" 60 and 70 " .....	...	1	1	9	8	17
" 70 and 80 " .....	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total,.....	56	53	109	265	176	441

Table II.
Showing the civil condition of 441 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1860.			1856-7-8-9-60.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	26	23	49	141	73	214
Married,.....	30	25	55	114	80	194
Widows,.....	...	5	5	...	23	23
Widowers,.....	...	...	...	10	...	10
Total,.....	56	53	109	265	176	441

Table III.
Showing the form of insanity for which 441 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	133	85	218
Melancholia,.....	72	59	131
Monomania,.....	32	18	50
Dementia,	15	11	26
General Paralysis,.....	6	...	6
Imbecility,	7	3	10
Total,.....	265	176	441

Table IV.
Showing the supposed causes of insanity in 441 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,	43	41	84	Exposure to the Sun,....	4	...	4
Intemperance,	33	12	45	Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3
Excess of Labor,.....	7	...	7	Use of Tobacco,.....	1	...	1
Disappointment,.....	12	12	24	Want of Employment,...	3	...	3
Epilepsy,.....	12	4	16	Masturbation,.....	19	...	19
Religious Excitement,..	10	6	16	Loss of Friends,.....	5	3	8
Puerperal, .. .. .. ..	...	21	21	Dread of Poverty,.....	5	1	6
Use of Opium,.....	1	1	2	Dyspepsia,.....	3	...	3
Loss of Sleep,.....	1	3	4	Jealousy,	1	5	6
Inflammation of Brain,.	7	...	7	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Use of Quack Medicines,	1	1	2	Destitution,.....	...	3	3
Excessive Study,	4	...	4	Fever,	3	3	6
Spiritualism,.....	2	...	2	Amenorrhœa, .. .. ..	...	6	6
Mental Anxiety,	4	2	6	Excitement, .. .. .. ..	...	2	2
Domestic Difficulties,..	8	13	21	Eruptive Diseases,.....	2	1	3
Stock Speculations,.....	1	...	1	Fear,	1	3	4
Pecuniary Difficulties,..	20	...	20	Unknown,	43	31	74
Palsy,.....	3	...	3				
Injuries of the Head,....	3	...	3				
Litigation,.....	1	13	1	Total,.....	265	176	441

Table V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission of patients, admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1860.			1856-7-8-9-60.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,	24	24	48	94	71	165
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	6	5	11	37	16	53
" 6 months and 1 year,	7	5	12	41	23	64
" 1 and 2 years,	2	8	10	19	17	36
" 2 and 3 "	1	1	2	16	8	24
" 3 and 4 "	2	1	3	13	6	19
" 4 and 5 "	5	...	5	11	5	16
" 5 and 10 "	2	3	5	22	13	35
" 10 and 15 "	5	5	10	10	11	21
" 15 and 20 "	2	1	3	2	6	8
Total.....	56	53	109	265	176	441

Table VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 111 cases, (in the Hospital, Jan. 1, 1861,) at time of admission.

DURATION.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	12	14	26
Between 3 and 6 "	7	2	9
" 6 months and 1 year,	3	9	12
" 1 and 2 years,.....	9	8	17
" 2 and 3 "	4	1	5
" 3 and 4 "	2	2	4
" 4 and 5 "	6	1	7
" 5 and 10 "	4	8	12
" 10 and 15 "	10	2	12
" 15 and 20 "	2	5	7
Total,.....	59	52	111

Table VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 165 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	75	4	18	53
Between 2 and 4 "	37	4	13	20
" 4 and 6 "	13	3	4	6
" 6 and 12 "	22	3	9	10
" 1 and 2 years,.....	9	1	...	8
" 2 and 3 "	1	1	...	...
" 3 and 4 "	5	1	...	4
" 4 and 10 "	3	...	...	3
Total,.....	165	17	44	104

Table VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 330 patients discharged since April 1, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	15	6	4	14
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	34	8	4	7
" 2 and 3 "	26	12	2	6
" 3 and 4 "	21	11	7	3
" 4 and 5 "	12	6	2	2
" 5 and 6 "	15	4	3	2
" 6 and 9 "	12	11	4	...
" 9 and 12 "	14	9	1	3
" 12 and 15 "	10	7	3	3
" 15 and 18 "	3	2	...	...
" 18 and 24 "	2	2	1	...
" 24 and 36 "	1	8	2	2
" 36 and 48 " .....	...	2	1	1
Total,.....	165	88	34	43

Table IX.

Showing the occupations of 441 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....74	Dentist,.....1	Organ Builder,.....1
Laborers,.....43	Bricklayer,.....1	Ministers, .....2
Auctioneer,.....1	Boatmen,.....13	Druggist,.....1
Engineer,.....1	Clerks,.....7	Musicians.....2
Tinners,.....4	Merchants,.....7	Locksmith, .....1
Baker,.....1	Gardeners,.....5	Tailors.....9
Blacksmiths,.....8	Lawyers,.....2	Physicians,.....3
Pattern Maker,.....1	Cloth Dresser,.....1	Machinists,.....2
Saddlers,.....2	Tobacconists,.....2	Glass Blower,.....1
Painters,.....3	Students,.....4	Peddlers,.....2
Potters,.....3	Stone Masons,.....2	Butchers,.....2
Brewer,.....1	Lumberman,.....1	Miller,.....1
Horse Trainer,.....1	Hatter,.....1	No occupation,.....13
Carpenters	Moulders,.....3	
Draymen,.....2	Miners,.....8	265
Teachers,	Shoemakers,.....7	
Alderman,.....1	Cabinet Makers,.....2	
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics,.....28	Wives Laborers,.....11	Wives Blacksmith,....1
Seamstresses,.....12	" Carpenters....5	" Tanner,.. . ....1
Nurses,.....3	" Miners,.....3	" Grocer,.....1
Milliner,.....1	" Shoemakers,..3	" Gardener,.....1
Housekeepers,.....4	" Collectors,...4	" Innkeepers,....2
Teacher,.....1	" Physicians,...2	" Engineers,.....2
Confectioner,.....1	" Miller,.....1	Widows Farmers,.....6
Laundress,.....1	" Plumbers,....3	" Laborers, ..11
Daughters Farmers,...8	" Ministers, ....2	" Minister,.....1
" Teachers, ..4	" Moulder,....1	" Tobacconist, . 1
" Laborers,..4	" Tailor,.....1	" Miners, .....2
" Carpenter., 1	" Confectioners, 2	" Grocer,.....1
" Moulders,..2	" Merchant,....1	" Printer,.....1
" Butcher,...1	" Machinist,....1	
" Grocer,....1	" Butcher,.....1	176
" Lawyer,....1	" Bricklayer,...1	
Wives, Farmers,.....29	" Peddler,.....1	

Table X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each district, and how committed.

DISTRICTS.	1860.			Previously.			Total.	
	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.		
Allegheny City,.....	1	3	8	1	2	31	46	
Allegheny County,.....	7	8	11	37	33	27	123	
Armstrong ".....	...	...	...	1	2	4	7
Beaver ".....	...	5	7	2	9	15	38	
Butler ".....	1	...	...	4	...	4	9
Crawford ".....	...	3	...	1	1	5	10	
Cambria ".....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
Clarion ".....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
M'Kean ".....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Erie ".....	3	...	...	...	1	4	8
Fayette ".....	...	...	1	6	3	11	21
Greene ".....	...	1	2	...	3	2	8	
Lawrence ".....	1	...	2	...	4	4	11	
Indiana ".....	...	...	1	1	2	9	13
Mercer ".....	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Venango ".....	1	...	...	...	...	1	2
Washington ".....	...	1	6	5	2	9	23	
Warren ".....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland ".....	...	...	1	...	1	4	6
Pittsburgh.....	13	18	3	29	34	97		
State of Ohio,.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
" Virginia,.....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
" Iowa,.....	...	...	2	...	...	5	7
Total,.....	15	34	60	62	92	178	441	

GENERAL REMARKS.

The expenses during the past year have been somewhat increased by the necessity of making certain alterations in the heating apparatus, to economize fuel and more thoroughly heat the building.

According to a resolution passed by your Board, at their meeting in July, a boiler house was constructed, the boilers were removed to it, and re-set, and various alterations in the steam pipes were made, to accomplish a return of the condensation to the boilers, thereby dispensing with thirteen traps.

The boiler house is thirty feet square, fourteen feet high, nine inch walls, and roofed with felt. It has two apartments, one of sufficient capacity for three boilers, and the other

capable of holding nine thousand bushels of coal. The boilers have been neatly and securely set, and are supplied with safety valves, steam gauge, low water indicators, and all the connections, valves, &c., needed for using them separately or together.

Leading from the boilers to the house, are two supply pipes, one three inches diameter, for winter use, the other an inch and a half diameter, for summer use; and for the return of condensation, a two inch pipe is in use. These three pipes are of wrought iron, and are inclosed in an air tight brick flue, eighteen inches in diameter, which is packed with hair, to prevent radiation of heat. Connections are so arranged, that in the event of the failure of one pipe, the other can immediately be put in operation.

The boilers are located at a point three hundred feet distant, and twenty-three feet below the lowest steam pipe in the house, thus affording a certain and rapid return of water to the boilers, under any pressure of steam.

The former mode of obtaining hot water for the kitchens, dining rooms and bath tubs, being considered objectionable, not only on account of the noise and dampness produced by the escaping steam, but dangerous to the employees and patients from scalding, it was thought better to introduce hydraulic boilers. Two are in use, each six feet long, two feet diameter, containing coils of steam pipe, and are furnished with all the valves needed to regulate the admission of cold and the discharge of hot water. To convey the hot water from these boilers to various parts of the house, galvanized iron tubing has been introduced, lead pipes having been found very expensive to keep in repair.

The apparatus for heating and distributing water is now what it should have been, and will hereafter be permanent, requiring but a small outlay to keep it in working order. The facilities thus afforded for culinary purposes and bathing, as well as the comfort and cleanliness thereby attained, amply justify the expense.

The building erected for a laundry is still in use, and since the removal of the boilers, it is found sufficiently large for all the purposes for which it was designed. It is, however, far

from complete in its arrangements for economizing labor, until the steam can be used for a greater variety of purposes than simply boiling and drying the clothes. To convey steam to the laundry from the boilers, a distance of one hundred and fifty feet, an inch and a quarter pipe is used, so arranged as to be entirely independent of the pipes leading to the main building, and which is protected by a box twelve inches square, covered at no point with less than three feet of earth.

Thus far the steam apparatus has worked to our entire satisfaction.

It is not necessary to detail the many repairs and minor improvements which have been made in the house during the year. We refer you to its present condition, as an evidence that all here in charge have faithfully performed their duties, not only in preserving, but in improving the property.

The grounds have received a large share of attention, and many improvements contemplated, have been made. A handsome summer house, the plan of which has been gratuitously furnished by J. W. KERR, Esq., has been erected on the knob which projects in front of the building, and will, when the ground around it is laid out in walks, and planted with shrubbery, prove attractive to visitors and patients. One gratifying feature about it is, that the labor performed in its erection, was by a patient, assisted by the watchman of the Hospital.

Some progress has been made toward ornamenting the ravine in front of the house, by making a walk leading through it, from the summer house to the main road. Rough as it appears now, we are satisfied that by being properly planted with evergreens, shrubs and climbing vines, it can be made quite a romantic spot, tempting the patients to prolong their walks, and spend a great portion of their time out of doors.

From the entrance gate to the boiler house, a road has been constructed for the use of coal and heavy wagons. Other roads have been made, and much grading done which we cannot particularize.

One hundred and fifty evergreens, a number of shade trees, five hundred rose bushes, and a thousand raspberry bushes,

have been planted, a large number of grape vines have been propagated, and many handsome flowers cultivated.

The influence of improved grounds upon the patients, is greater than would be supposed; every object of interest, every flower, every tree, contributes in some degree to their restoration. All may not appreciate such embellishment, but they who do not, will have an indistinct recollection of something pleasant associated with them.

In the prosecution of these various improvements, the attendants and patients contributed very largely by their labor. All the excavations for the boiler house and steam pipe flue, and the grading of the different roads, have been done by them without any assistance from hired laborers.

Those patients thus engaged prove the most cheerful and healthy, and seem to feel peculiar satisfaction in contributing their share to the general good.

The less industrious class spend much of their time in outdoor exercises, and watching the progress of these various improvements.

The female patients have devoted their time, as during the previous year, to sewing, knitting and fancy work, relieving the monotony of their every-day life by exercising in the open air, when the weather will permit.

The Supervisor reports the following articles made by the patients :

Spreads,.....	60	Carpets,.....	4	Sun bonnets,.....	10
Sheets,.....	102	Towels,.....	75	Drawers,.....	8
Pillows,.....	33	Shirts,.....	252	Handkerchiefs,..	24
Pillow cases,.....	181	Chemise,.....	54	Summer coats,...	6
Bolsters,.....	5	Dresses,.....	67	Pants,.....	7
Bolster cases,.....	38	Night dresses,....	28	Vests,.....	9
Quilts,.....	3	Socks,	40	Tidies,.....	3
Comforts,.....	85	Hose,.....	47		—
Ticks,..	68	Quilted skirts,.....	30	Total,.....	1,354
Curtains,.....	5	Aprons,.....	57		
Table cloths,.....	19	Caps,	7		

For the amusement as well as the occupation of our patients, we have availed ourselves of every means within our reach—

such as reading, games and concerts ; but we are satisfied that they are entirely too limited. The money invested in the erection of a bowling alley, the purchase of a magic lantern, and other sources of amusement, would prove a judicious investment, giving its return in an increased per centage of cures, as well as affording a pleasant pastime to the secluded members of our household.

The Holidays have been appropriately observed by the patients. The Fourth of July was spent by them in a somewhat patriotic manner, and for their entertainment a creditable display of fire-works was made in the evening.

During the year, gentlemen from the city have given a number of concerts, and they have their reward in the assurance that by their music they withdrew, for a time, the minds of our patients from their distressing fancies. Could these concerts be more frequently enjoyed, they would aid us greatly in our restorative labors.

The religious services on Sabbath evenings have been regularly observed ; fully three-fourths of our household assemble, listen attentively to the preaching, and behave as decorously as any congregation. From the frequent expressions of gratification made to us, and the evident consolation many of them derive from these exercises, we are convinced that these labors are not in vain.

The following extract is so appropriate, that we cannot resist quoting it :

“ The subject of religious worship for the insane is no longer a problem with us. We consider it no less important, and hardly less influential with the insane than with the rational mind. If, as is said by a modern author, the moral character is let loose, and the moral sense blunted by insanity, it forms no argument unfavorable to religious teaching. The frequent impressions of religious truth cannot fail to have a salutary influence on such minds, and I have the fullest confidence that impressions are left on the insane which have a most beneficial effect on future conduct and character.

“ The insane man who reverences religion and consults his Bible, has more self-respect, more control over his feelings, more love of order and truth, and is a better patient, than he

wbo is ignorant of the law of love given in those sacred pages, or has been educated to disregard the institutions and duties of religion."

We have been favored by sermons from thirty-four ministers during the year—several having preached for us on more than one occasion—to whom, in behalf of our household, we extend this acknowledgment of thanks.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.—Our thanks are due to many friends of the Institution, who, during the past year, have contributed to the comfort and entertainment of our people. To Miss D. L. DIX we are indebted for a number of fine colored lithographs, games, a map of Pennsylvania, illustrated papers, and many other evidences of interest. To Messrs. BURKE & BARNES, for the reduction of one-half of the price of one of their very superior iron safes. To F. A. MIERSCH, Esq., for a miniature ornamental house for the female ward. To J. J. GILLESPIE, Esq., for twenty engravings. To Mr. L. FILBAUGH, for one thousand raspberry plants, shade-trees, shrubbery, &c.

We are under special obligation again, this year, to Mr. R. CUMMINGS, of Pic-Nic Gardens, for a very large supply of greenhouse plants, dahlias, &c.

To BENJAMIN WILDE, Esq., of the New Brighton Shawl Factory, for shawls presented to the patients through Miss DIX; to JOHN CHISLETT, Esq., for a large supply of dahlia roots; to WM. C. GREY, Esq., for glass cage and white mice; to Miss J. SNOWDEN, for a similar donation; to Mr. DUNSEATH, for a fancy house for white mice; to THEODORE FRANCK, Esq., for a large owl, and to W. TROVILLO, Esq., for favors in procuring an American eagle; to JAMES MURDOCH, Esq., for gold fish for fountain.

To Rev. G. B. RUSSELL, for fifty copies of *Pastor's Helper*; and to Rev. WM. COLLIER, for fifty copies of *Missionary and Sunday School Journal*.

To Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, THOMAS BAKEWELL, Esq., WM. S. YOUNG, Esq., Philadelphia, to R. S. DAVIS, Esq., and to Mrs. AND. M'MASTER, for books, magazines, and illustrated papers for patients' Library.

. We are under very great obligation to Mr. WILLIAM POPE

and friends, for vocal and instrumental concerts; to Messrs. WEYMAN and friends, and to the Messrs. FAHNESTOCK and friends, for instrumental concerts.

We have been placed under renewed obligation to the Editors of the Pittsburgh *Gazette*, *Dispatch*, and *United Presbyterian*, for their donations of exchange papers; and to the Editors of the following papers, our special thanks are due, for the copies of their editions sent us, thus affording a valuable means of interesting and benefiting a large class of our patients:

<i>Gazette</i> , Erie.	<i>Times</i> , New Brighton.
<i>Dispatch</i> , Erie.	<i>Armstrong Democrat</i> .
<i>Observer</i> , Erie.	<i>Fayette Patriot</i> .
<i>Free Press</i> , Erie.	<i>Zeitschrift</i> , Allentown.
<i>Argus</i> , Beaver.	<i>Kittanning Free Press</i> .
<i>Western Star</i> , Beaver.	<i>Republican</i> , Mononga. City.
<i>Western Press</i> , Mercer.	<i>Presbyterian Banner & Advo.</i>
<i>Genius</i> , Uniontown.	<i>Christian Advocate</i> .
<i>Reporter & Tribune</i> , Wash'n.	<i>Missionary</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Clipper</i> , Brownsville.	<i>United Presbyterian</i> .
<i>Crawford Journal</i> .	<i>Republican</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Gazette</i> , New Castle.	<i>Catholic</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Evangelical Repository</i> .	<i>Messenger</i> , Waynesburg.
<i>True American</i> , Latrobe.	

The officers of the Hospital are the same as at the date of the last Report, F. D. BRIGGS, Esq., occupying the position of Steward; Miss MARIA RETTIG, that of Matron; Miss MARGARET ALLEN, that of Supervisor; and it is due to them, to acknowledge their efficient services in the various departments, and the kind and cheerful manner with which they have co-operated with me, in the discharge of duties, always laborious and full of anxiety.

Those in immediate attendance on the insane, have difficult and trying positions, and when their duties are performed faithfully, they are entitled to the highest commendation.

It is a source of pleasure to be able to state that not only those attending upon the insane, but all employed in the Hospital, merit our approval; and where any have left us during

the year, it has been of their own choice, and with our best wishes for their prosperity.

To the members of the Board who have been ever ready to advise and assist me in my efforts to promote the welfare of the Insane, I am glad of this opportunity to express my obligations and gratitude.

Respectfully, yours,

JOSEPH A. REED.

REPORT OF THE ARCHITECT.

To Building Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to report as follows on the progress of the work in erecting new buildings at Dixmont, for use of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

The main buildings are now closed in; the roofs being on, though not completely finished. The work of finishing the interior has been commenced by the carpenters, in laying floors, and making ready for the plasterer's work. The main buildings consist of a centre part, 61 feet by 130 feet, and four stories in height, arranged to accommodate the officers, and form a chapel, 47 feet by 57 feet, and 26 feet high. On each side of the centre extend wing buildings, 104 feet by 38 feet, and three stories high, arranged with dormitories for the patients, each wing finishing with a building at end, 45 feet by 55 feet, and four stories high, arranged for day rooms of patients.

The main buildings are erected of brick, roofed with galvanized iron, and will have stairways of iron; and when completed will cost about \$100,000.

Near the main buildings is the laundry building, 45 feet by 55 feet, and two stories high, erected of stone; the roof of this building is now being put on, of galvanized iron, and the cost of building will be about \$3,000.

A station house building is now being plastered, at the railroad, for use of the Hospital patients and visitors, and to serve as a dwelling for family of the steward or farmer. This building is erected of brick, irregular in form, the main body being 17 feet by 32 feet, with a wing 32 feet square, all two storied—is covered with galvanized iron, and will cost when completed, about \$3,000.

ANNUAL REPORT

O F T H E

M A N A G E R S

O F T H E

Western Pennsylvania Hospital,

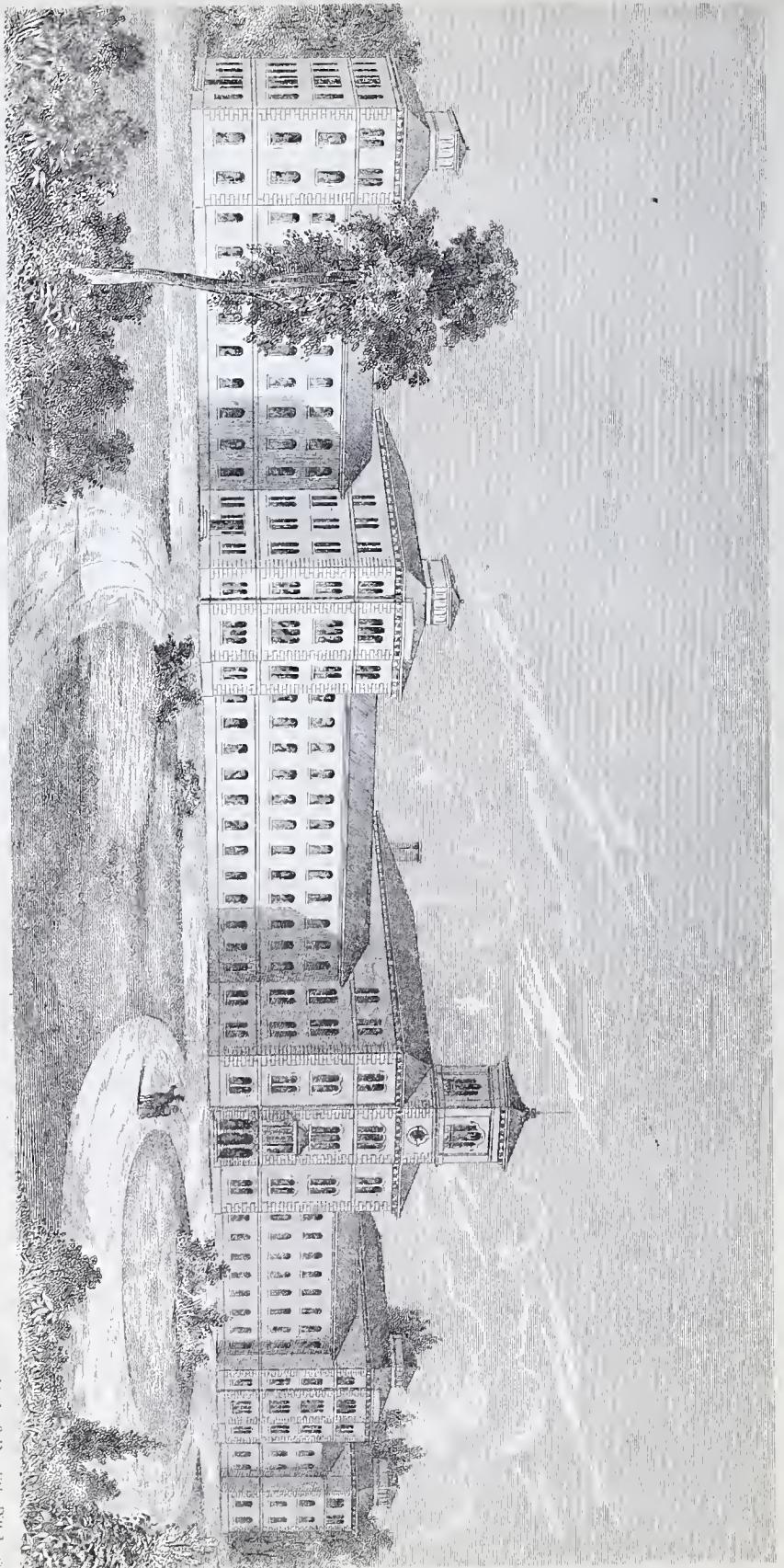
For 1861.

P I T T S B U R G H :

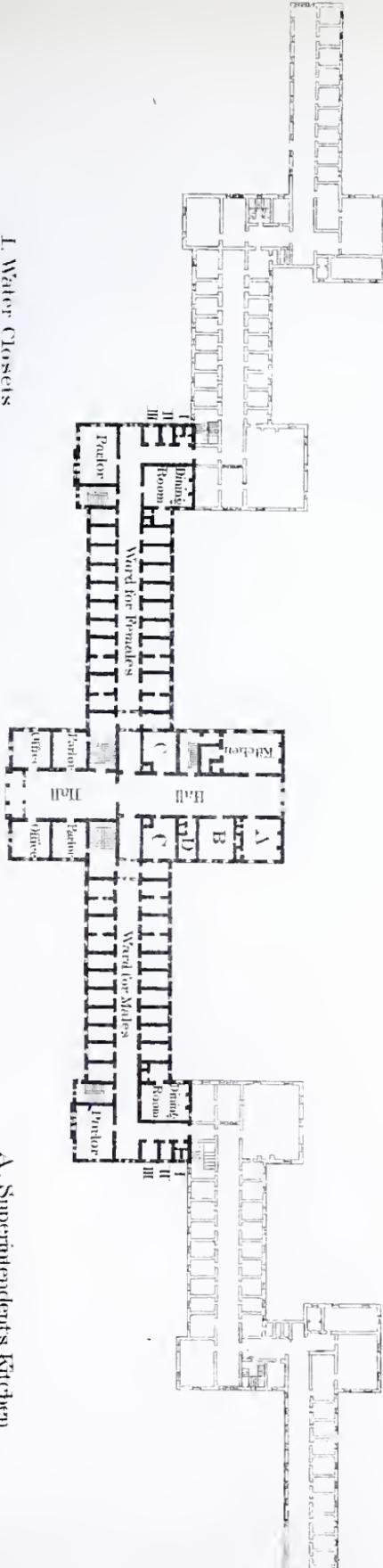
PRINTED BY W. S. HAVEN, CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STREETS.

1862.

J. W. HOWE, Archt.



DIXMONT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

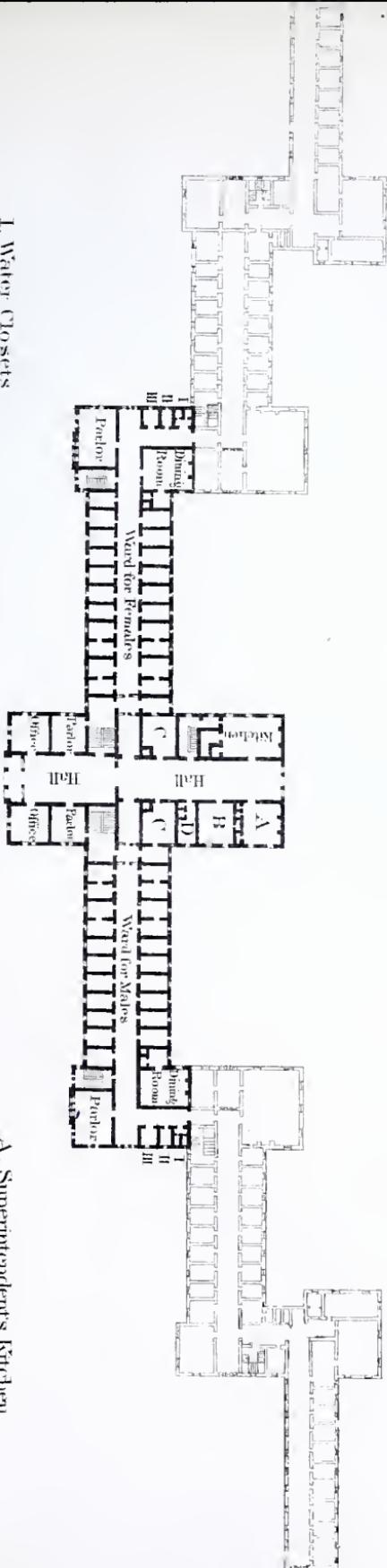


- I. Water Closets
- II. Bath Rooms
- III. Drying Rooms

GROUND PLAN

Dark part, now building — Light part, future extensions.

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
- B. Officers' Dining Room
- C. Store Rooms
- D. Bath Room & Water Closets



- I. Water Closets
 - II. Bath Rooms
 - III. Drying Rooms

GRUNDPLAN

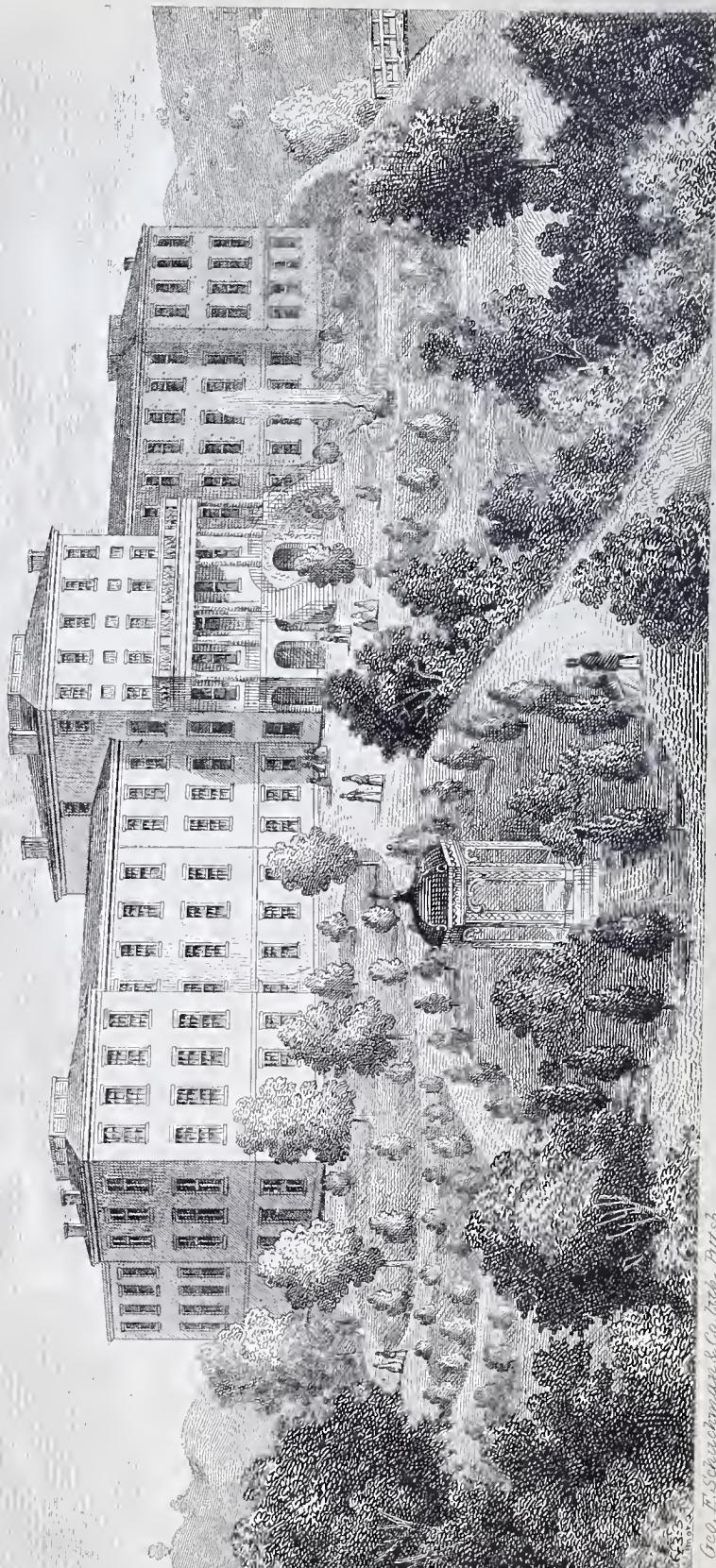
Dark part, now building — light part, future extensions

- A. Superintendent's Kitchen
 - B. Officers' Dining Room
 - C. Store Rooms
 - D. Bath Room & Water Closets

J. W. A. & CO. Engr.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

GEO. F. SCHUCHMANN & CO., PUBLISHERS.



Another building has been erected on the river bank, for a pump house, 26 feet square, by one story high, covered with galvanized iron. It is now roofed in, and a boiler and one of Worthington's steam pumps is being set up in it, the whole costing about \$2,000.

All of the buildings have been planned and erected with due regard to economy, neatness, and safety from destruction by fire.

With proper diligence on the part of the contractors for the several parts of the work, the whole of the buildings can be made ready for use of patients, within the present year.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR.

AN ACT

Authorizing the committal of Insane persons to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by the Courts or Directors of Poor of the Western Judicial District of the State.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the Insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided,* That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State treasury for the use above specified, in any one year: *And provided further,* That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury until contracts shall have been actually made for the erection of the additional buildings necessary to carry out the provisions contemplated in the following sections of this act.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to commit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, who shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still continues insane; and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstances, shall be paid by the county or township to which he or she may belong by residenee.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court, in all cases where they shall commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth; and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residenee, at the time of offense committed, on application; and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residenee of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital: *Provided,* That the settlement or residenee of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of

Western Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital such indigent insane persons under their charge, as they may deem proper subjects; and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers.

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population: *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law; and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have precedence of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as containing the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the commonwealth, and the members of the legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 9th, 1855.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed, by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woolen cloth, three pair of woolen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following Forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. BAKEWELL, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of —— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital:
[SEAL.]

WHEREAS, at the —— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of —— in and for said County of —— held at ——, on the — day of —, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of —— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of ——, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said county of —— :

And whereas, on the — day of —, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly empanneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ——, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did, upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, find that the said —— is insane:

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said _____ is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did, on the _____ day of _____ 18_____, adjudge and decree that the said _____ be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said _____, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of _____, according to law:

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said _____ had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the _____, in said county*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the Poor in the said _____ of _____:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said _____, and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep him safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable _____, the President Judge of our said Court, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18_____.
_____, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of _____ } Set.

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, according to law, that
[SEAL.] _____, who was, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18_____, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of _____, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the _____.

In testimony whereof, I _____, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of _____, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18_____.
_____, Prest. Judge.

Attest: _____, Clerk.

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

[SEAL.] *To the Sheriff of _____ County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Greeting :*

Whereas, _____, having been charged with the offense of _____ at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said county of _____, was, on the _____, 18_____, by verdict of an inquest duly impaneled to try the indictment against said _____, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said _____ still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, did further find, that the said _____ had no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of _____, in the county of _____ [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of _____, the county of _____; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations, as aforesaid, that the said _____ is in indigent circumstances :

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* of the said county, did thereupon, on _____, 18_____, adjudge and decree, that the said _____ be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until he is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said _____, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of _____, according to law :

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for said county of _____, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said township of _____, to wit: the *Overseers of the Poor* of the said _____ :

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said _____; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep him

safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said ——— ——— shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable ——— ———, President Judge of our said Court, this — day of — 18—.

—————, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of ————— } Sct.

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, that ——— ———, who [SEAL.] was, on the — day of —, A. D. 18—, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the ——— ———.

In testimony whereof, I, ——— ———, President Judge of the Court of ——— ———, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

—————, Prest. Judge.

Attest: ——— ———, Clerk.

Order of commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 9th May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the county of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects:

Now, therefore, we, the ——— ——— of the Poor of the ——— ———, in the county of ———, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, ——— ———, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until he shall, in the judgment of the Physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution

may consent to retain said — — in the said Hospital, unless the said — shall be sooner removed by the said — of the Poor of the — in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said _____, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in the event of the death of said _____ while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said _____.

Witness our hands, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

Witness: _____

Physician's Certificate for Admission in the Insane Department.

I, _____, of _____, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined _____, of _____, in the county of _____, and believe _____ to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

— — — — —, M. D.

Request for Admission.

I, _____, of _____, hereby request that _____, of _____, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

— — —, 18—.

Bond.

Know all men by these presents, that we _____, _____, _____, of _____, in the county of _____, and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents :

Whereas, _____, of _____, in the county of _____, and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh : Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as he shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing, and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for _____ by the Steward of said Hospital, and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of _____ death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ reception, and without _____ having been discharged by the Superintendent as cured, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill, from and after the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us. } _____, [SEAL.]
} _____, [SEAL.]

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

B E Q U E S T S.

Bequests should be made in the Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

A P P L I C A T I O N F O R A D M I S S I O N .

Application for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

President.

THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents.

JOHN GRAHAM,

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON.

Secretary.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Treasurer.

JOHN HARPER.

Assistant Treasurer.

JOHN A. HARPER.

Life Managers, by subscription of \$1000 each.

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
A. STEWART,

CHARLES KNAF, JR.
JOHN HARPER,
ISAAC JONES,

E. W. H. SCHENLEY,
JOHN BISSELL,
JAMES McCANDLESS,
GEO. W. JACKSON.

Managers, by Election.

THREE YEARS.

JOHN IRWIN,
JAMES MARSHALL,
WM. F. JOHNSTON,
C. ZUG,
W. S. HAVEN,
JOHN HOLMES,
F. H. EATON.

TWO YEARS.

W. H. LOWRIE,
ALEX. LAUGHLIN,
THOMAS SCOTT,
J. B. MFADDEN,
JOHN P. PEARS,
F. R. BRUNOT,
T. J. BRERETON.

ONE YEAR.

J. K. MOORHEAD,
JOHN HERRON,
WM. WILKINS,
W. W. WALLACE,
JOSEPH PENNOCK,
J. T. KINCAID,
W. M. DARLINGTON.

Managers appointed by his Excellency, Andrew G. Curtin.

DR. JAMES CAROTHERS,.....Wilkinsburg, Allegheny Co.
DR. HUGH CAMPBELL,.....Uniontown, Fayette Co.
DR. DAVID MINIS,.....Beaver County.

Solicitor.

WM. BAKEWELL.

INSANE DEPARTMENT.

Superintendent and Physician.

DR. JOSEPH A. REED.

Steward.

WM. MUSSLER.

Matron.

MISS MARIA RETTIG.

Supervisor of Female Department.

MISS MARGARET ALLEN.

Executive Committee for 1862.

ANNUAL MEMBERS.—Messrs. JONES, PENNOCK AND MCCANDLESS

JANUARY.—Messrs. MARSHALL AND SCOTT.

FEBRUARY.—Messrs. EATON AND DARLINGTON.

MARCH.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND WALLACE.

APRIL.—Messrs. JACKSON AND WILKINS.

MAY.—Messrs. SCHOENBERGER AND M'FADDEN.

JUNE.—Messrs. LAUGHLIN AND HERRON.

JULY.—Messrs. MOORHEAD AND PEARS.

AUGUST.—Messrs. LOWRY AND KINCAID.

SEPTEMBER.—Messrs. BISSELL AND HOLMES.

OCTOBER.—Messrs. DARLINGTON AND IRWIN.

NOVEMBER.—Messrs. ZUG AND HAVEN.

DECEMBER.—Messrs. BRUNOT AND MARSHALL

Committee on Dixmont Hospital.

JOHN BISSELL,

ISAAC JONES,

JAMES MCCANDLESS,

JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

F. R. BRUNOT.

Ex-Officio Members of all Committees.

THOS. BAKEWELL, - - - - President of the Board.

JOHN GRAHAM, - - - Vice President.

HON. WM. F. JOHNSTON, - - Vice President.

Medical and Surgical Department.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. JAMES KING,

DR. T. J. GALLAGHER,

DR. JOHN WILSON.

SURGEONS.

DR. W. C. REITER,

DR. R. B. MOWRY,

DR. A. SPEER.

CONSULTING PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. ADDISON,

DR. GAZZAM,

DR. WM. F. IRWIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGERS

OF THE

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

*To the Senate and House of Representatives
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

GENTLEMEN—In accordance with the provisions of the charter of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, I beg leave to present the annual report of the last year's proceedings of the Institution and its present condition, referring for more complete details to the accompanying reports of the Superintendent, the Treasurer, and the Architeet.

There have been under treatment, during the last year, two hundred and six insane patients, of whom one hundred and twenty-two were males, and eighty-four females. One hundred and eleven of these were in the Hospital on the first of January, 1861, and ninety-five have been admitted since that time. The patients have been disposed of as follows :

	Males.	Females.	Together.
Discharged restored,.....	31	19	50
“ improved,	11	14	25
Discharged or removed unimproved,.....	7	4	11
Deaths during the year,.....	6	4	10
Remaining in the Hospital,	67	43	110
<hr/>			<hr/>
Making together as above,.....	122	84	206

Of the patients admitted during the year 1861, there were supported by friends,.....	61
Committed by County Courts,.....	16
Sent by Directors and Guardians of the Poor,.....	18
—	
Making the admissions, as above stated,.....	95

Since the first of April, 1856, there have been admitted to the Hospital five hundred and thirty-six insane patients, of whom there have been

	Males.	Females.	In all.
Discharged restored,.....	139	77	216
Improved,	61	52	113
Unimproved,.....	25	21	46
Died,.....	36	15	51
In Hospital,	67	43	110
—	—	—	—
Together,.....	328	208	536

For further particulars with regard to the ages and conditions of the patients, the period of their abode in the Hospital, the duration and supposed causes of their insanity, the places of their nativity and latest residence, with other interesting details, I beg to refer to the report of the Superintendent, whose opinions as to the necessity of more extended accommodation for the insane of Western Pennsylvania meet with the full concurrence of the Managers.

The salutary provisions of the Act of April 8th, 1861, authorizing the Managers, under peculiar circumstances, to return to the counties from whence they were sent, criminal or hopelessly incurable insane persons, have not in any case been acted on by the Board; but they are convinced that in various instances its exercise would be attended with advantageous results.

Considerable repairs have been made to the Hospital, especially to the roofs and apparatus for heating the building. Some improvement in the grounds, by making roads, planting trees, &c., have been effected in great measure by the labor of the inmates of the Hospital, whose health is in many instances improved by the exercise and exposure to the air. With a view to promote the amusement of the patients, and provide

them with exercise in-doors, the Managers are desirous of constructing a gymnasium, with bowling alleys, &c., as soon as the funds will admit of the expenditure.

Since my last report, the Board has been called to mourn the loss of one of its most efficient members, by the death of the second Vice President, Colonel JAMES ANDERSON, whose decease will be severely felt, not only in his domestic circle and by his numerous intimate friends, but also by his surviving associates in the various public and benevolent institutions of which he was an active, zealous and efficient member. The vacancy in the Vice Presidency, resulting from his death, has been filled by the election of Hon. WILLIAM F. JOHNSTON.

Among the early friends of the Hospital was the late WILLIAM EBBS, Esq., who was a member of the Board of Managers previous to his removal from hence to West Chester, some years since. He, however, manifested the interest he felt in this Institution, by bequeathing to it the liberal and unexpected legacy of five thousand dollars, which has been paid to the Treasurer (less the collateral inheritance tax) by Mrs. EBBS, executrix of the estate.

The annexed statement of the accounts of the Hospital is indicative at once of the laborious services of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer, and the accuracy with which they have been kept. They have been audited by the Finance Committee, and show that there has been received for boarding and clothing of patients last year, nineteen thousand four hundred and thirty-one $\frac{47}{100}$ dollars; from individual benefactions and other sources, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-seven $\frac{77}{100}$ dollars; from the State Treasury, thirty-five thousand dollars for the new Hospital at Dixmont, and two thousand five hundred dollars for the Hospital in the ninth ward of this city.

The amount expended for current expenses of the Hospital, including salaries, provisions, clothing, fuel, medicines, &c., was eighteen thousand nine hundred and forty-six $\frac{49}{100}$ dollars; for repairs and improvements on the old Hospital buildings and grounds, thirty-five hundred and twenty-six $\frac{23}{100}$ dollars were expended; there was paid the balance of purchase money on the Ryan Farm, amounting to fifty-three hundred and fifty-three $\frac{90}{100}$ dollars; and the disbursements on the new Hospital buildings at

Dixmont amount to thirty-eight thousand six hundred and twenty-eight $\frac{47}{100}$ dollars; leaving a balance in the treasury whieh the Managers hope will be suffieient (with the undrawn appropriations from the Commonwealth) to liquidate the balance still owing to the contraetors for the buildings.

There have been received from the State Treasury for the new Hospital at Dixmont, one hundred thousand dollars, and the amount expended on the buildings there is ninety-one thousand nine hundred and twelve $\frac{7}{100}$ dollars, exclusive of the sum of fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight $\frac{59}{100}$ dollars, derived from individual benefactions, and applied to the purchase of the Backhouse and Ryan Farms.

The report of the Arehiteet, J. W. KERR, Esq., will show the progress made in the construuation of the new Hospital at Dixmont, embraeing, besides the main building, the laundry and engine house, the building for the pump at the river, whieh will furnish an abundant supply of water for three hundred patients, and a rail road station and post office, now occupied by Mr. THOMAS CHESS, Manager of the Farm.

The work on the buildings has been done in a faithful and substantial manner, and although the cost will somewhat exceed the original estimate, yet the Board believes that the whole has been done as economieally as is consistent with the permanence and stability of the Institution, and will favorably compare, both in cost, design and exeeution, with similar establishments either in our own State or elsewhere.

I feel great pleasure in stating that the "Ryan Farm," the purchase of which was alluded to in my last report, has been paid for out of private contributions, thus seuring to the Hospital the undisturbed possession of a traet of land exeeding two hundred and eighty aeres, and extending along the rail road and Ohio river, twenty-six hundred feet, situated within seven miles of this city, and aceessible by trains of freight and passenger cars at all hours of the day.

Mr. THOMAS CHESS employs a few laborers in cultivating the Farm at Dixmont, who have laid the pipes for water and gas, and done some feneing and other improvements. About two hundred dollars' worth of vegetables have been sent to the other Hospital, and some fruit, and it is expeeted that when

the vineyard and orchard have recovered from the bad effects of a year's neglect, they will become more productive.

A considerable sum will yet be required for the introduction of gas and water, the heating and ventilating apparatus, and for furnishing the Hospital. If the requisite funds can be provided either from private contribution or legislative benevolence, the Hospital can be made ready for the reception of insane patients by the coming fall; but during the present embarrassed state of public affairs, the Board refrains from urging the subject on your honorable bodies, further than to request the continuance of the usual grant toward defraying the cost of the necessary repairs and improvements to the Hospital in the ninth ward of the city, especially as considerable difficulty has been found in collecting from various counties and directors of the poor the amounts owing for patients sent from them.

No untoward accident has occurred during the last year; nor has any instance of maltreatment or neglect of the patients, on the part of the officers or attendants, come to the knowledge of the Board.

There have been a few cases of common diseases and some instances of injury from accident, brought to the Hospital, where a ward is always open for the reception of such sick and disabled persons as by the terms of the charter are admissible to the Institution.

The Board takes this opportunity of expressing their continued confidence in the skill and attention of the Superintendent, Dr. J. A. REED, whose labors, as well as those of the attendants, have been much increased by the crowded condition of the wards and dormitories.

The Board sincerely hopes that the future labors of the Institution may, through the blessing of Divine Providence, be rendered effectual for the relief and restoration of many of their afflicted fellow citizens.

Signed by order of the Managers:

THOMAS BAKEWELL,
President Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

PITTSBURGH, January 18th, 1862.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Finance Committee of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital respectfully report:

That they have carefully examined the books and accounts of JOHN HARPER, Esq., Treasurer for the last year, and compared them with the vouchers, and find them to be correct and satisfactory; leaving a balance in the Treasury in cash of ten thousand four hundred and sixty-five $\frac{29}{100}$ dollars, which, together with bonds and notes received for donations and legacies, amounting to seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, make the total balance in the Treasury of twelve thousand seven hundred and fifteen $\frac{29}{100}$ dollars. The cash balance chiefly arises from the unexpended balance of the State subscription for Dixmont Hospital, and is owing to the contractors for work done thereon, for which a portion of the pay has been retained.

The following statement shows the financial operations of the past year, together with an exhibit of the total receipts and expenditures of the Institution since its commencement :

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER

Of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, for the year ending January 16th, 1862.

D.R.

Balance per settlement, January 14th, 1861	\$15,060 43
Appropriations from the State, viz.,	
Drawn on account of current expenses,.....	\$ 2,500 00
Drawn on account of new Insane Hospital,.....	35,000 00
	_____ 37,500 00
Carried over,.....	\$52,560 43

Amount brought over,.....	\$52,560 43
Individual benefactions,.....	7,062 50
Received from pay patients,.....	19,431 47
Interest account,.....	115 37
	<hr/>
	\$79,169 77

C O N T R A , C R .

Expenses, maintenance of Hospital, salaries, &c.,.....	\$18,946 49
Old Hospital buildings and improvements,.....	3,526 02
New Hospital, at "Dixmont," building and improvements,.....	38,628 47
Paid in full balance of purchase money of "Ryan Farm,".....	5,353 50
	<hr/>
	\$66,454 48
Balance in Treasury,.....	12,715 29
	<hr/>
	\$79,169 77

Amount of above balance, consisting of Birmingham Plank

Road Bond,.....	\$ 250 00
Balance of note received as a contribution,.....	500 00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500 00
Money,.....	10,465 29
	<hr/>
	\$12,715 29

S T A T E M E N T

*Showing a General Account of the Finances of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital,
since its commencement to January 16th, 1862.*

R E C E I P T S .

Donations from individuals in cash and bonds,.....	\$68,643 80
Appropriations of the Commonwealth at sundry times,.....	\$ 32,000 00
For new Insane Hospital at Dixmont,.....	100,000 00
	<hr/>
	132,000 00
Interest and Premiums received,.....	2,054 91
Received from pay patients,.....	77,893 57
	<hr/>
	\$280,592 28

P A Y M E N T S .

Old Hospital buildings and improvements to January 14th, 1861,.....	\$58,554 36
" " " since that date,.....	3,526 02
Expenses, salaries, &c. to January 14th, 1861,.....	77,668 77
" " " since that date,.....	18,946 49
Interest account paid for Discounts, &c.	1,350 78
	<hr/>
Carried over,	\$160,046 42

Amount brought over,.....	\$160,046	42
Paid Executor of J. B. Backhouse, for Farm for the Insane,.....	7,000	00
Paid Adm's. of H. H. Ryan, in full for adjoining farm purchased,.....	7,878	50
Paid on account of new Hospital at Dixmont for Insane, in process of erection, and improvement in grounds, to January 14th, 1861,.....	53,283	60
Paid on account of Dixmont Hospital since " " 	38,628	47

INVESTMENTS.

Allegheny City Bond,.....	1,000	00
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BILLS RECEIVABLE.

Note unpaid,.....	40	00
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BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Birmingham Plank Road Bond.....	\$ 250	00
Balance of note received as a contribution,.....	500	00
Bond received as a bequest,.....	1,500	00
Cash,	10,465	29
		12,715 29
		\$280,592 28

Your Committee would further state, that there is still a considerable amount owing to the Hospital, both by private patients and counties and corporate authorities, which they believe to be mostly in a proper train for collection. They would also state that there are still some few unsettled claims against the Hospital, which can be readily paid from collections of its accounts.

The Committee recognize the care, attention and accuracy with which the financial affairs of the Hospital have been conducted by the Treasurer, through a season of almost unparalleled difficulty, and consider him to be entitled to the thanks of the contributors for his gratuitous labors and liberal donations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THOS. BAKEWELL,
JOHN GRAHAM,
GEO. W. JACKSON,

Committee on Finance.

PITTSBURGH, January 16th, 1862.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN—In conformity with the rules and regulations of the Hospital requiring the Physician and Superintendent to present at each annual meeting of your Board, a report of the operations of the Institution, with such other observations as he may deem intimately connected with the successful attainment of the cure and relief of the insane, the following is respectfully submitted.

At the date of the last annual report there were in the Hospital one hundred and eleven insane patients, since which ninety-five have been admitted; and ninety-six have been discharged, leaving in the Hospital at the close of the year, one hundred and ten.

The total number under treatment during the year was two hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-two males and eighty-four females. One hundred had been committed by the various public authorities, and one hundred and six were admitted on request of friends. Fifty-two public and only thirteen private patients were residents of the Hospital during the entire year. The highest number at any one time was one hundred and twenty-seven, and the average number was one hundred and fifteen, being eight more than during the previous year.

Of those discharged, thirty-one males and nineteen females were *restored*; eleven males and fourteen females were much *improved*; seven males and four females were *unimproved*; six males and four females *died*.

Twenty-two of those discharged *restored* were under treatment less than three months, sixteen from three to six months, five from six to twelve months, and seven for periods longer than one year.

Eleven of those discharged *improved* were under care less than three months, three less than six months, six less than twelve months, and five for periods longer than one year.

Three of those discharged *unimproved* were residents of the Hospital less than three months, one less than six months, one less than a year, and six for periods longer than one year.

Five of those who *died* were residents of the Hospital less than one month, two less than six months, one less than one year, one less than four years, and one less than five years. Two died of consumption, two from the exhaustion of acute mania, two of enteritis, one of chronic dysentery, one of congestion of the brain, one of typhoid fever, and one of old age.

Of ninety-five patients admitted during the year, forty-three had been insane not exceeding three months, eighteen less than six months, six less than one year, and twenty-eight for periods varying from one to thirty years. Sixteen were committed by order of the several Courts of the Western District, eighteen by the different authorities having charge of the poor, and sixty-one by their friends.

Of the one hundred and ten patients now in the Hospital, sixty-seven are males and forty-three females. Twenty-four males and sixteen females had been insane for periods less than six months before admission, nine males and six females for periods less than one year, and thirty-four males and twenty-one females for periods varying from one to twenty years. And up to the present time, seven males and four females have been insane for periods less than six months, ten males and three females for periods less than one year, fifty males and thirty-six females for periods varying from one to twenty years. Thirteen have been residents of the Hospital less than three months, fourteen less than six months, eighteen less than one year, and sixty-five from one to six years. Thirty males and twelve females were committed by Court, fifteen males and fourteen females by Directors of the Poor, and twenty-two males and seventeen females by their friends.

Five hundred and thirty-six have been admitted since April 1st, 1856, of whom ninety-three were committed by the Courts of fourteen counties, one hundred and forty-four by the Directors of Poor of twelve counties, two hundred and eighty-five by their friends from eighteen counties of the Western District, and fourteen from other States. Two hundred and seventy-nine had been insane before admission not exceeding six months, and two hundred and fifty-seven for periods varying from six months to thirty years. Two hundred and fifteen have been discharged *restored*, one hundred and thirteen *improved*, forty-five *unimproved*, fifty-three *died*, and one hundred and ten remain in the Hospital.

One hundred and sixty-three of those *restored* had been insane before admission for periods less than six months, twenty-five for more than six and less than twelve months, and twenty-seven for periods longer than one and less than ten years. Ninety-seven were residents of the Hospital less than three months, sixty-four from three to six months, thirty-one from six to twelve months, and twenty-three from one to three years. Twenty-four were committed by order of Court, fifty by Directors of Poor, and one hundred and forty-one by friends.

Of those discharged *improved*, thirty-seven were residents of the Hospital not exceeding three months, twenty-four not exceeding six months, and fifty-two from six months to five years.

Of those discharged *unimproved*, thirteen were under care less than three months, thirteen less than six months, six from six to twelve months, and thirteen from one to five years.

Of those who *died*, thirty-two were residents of the Hospital less than three months, nine less than six months, four less than twelve months, and eight from one to five years.

The average number of patients during 1858 was 80.

“	“	“	1859	“	98.
“	“	“	1860	“	107.
“	“	“	1861	“	115.

From the preceding statements, it is evident that the Institution has not fallen short in the cure and relief of the insane, although the difficulties encountered in their care and treatment, by overcrowding the several wards, have been greater than in previous years. At one period one hundred and twenty-seven patients occupied apartments that, in my opin-

ion, can comfortably accommodate only one hundred. The following extract, written by one of your Board, after a thorough inspection of the Hospital, last summer, is so expressive of the condition and necessities of the Institution, that I take the liberty of quoting it:

"I visited the Hospital this day, and was much gratified to find a general appearance of comfort amongst the inmates. The building is not at all fitted to accommodate the large number of patients now within its walls, and the necessity for prompt and vigorous action in completing and fitting up the Dixmont Hospital, is very apparent. There is no other cause that, in my opinion, appeals so loudly to us all for help, as that of making proper provision for the care, comfort and cure of the insane. It is a subject worthy of any man's ambition, and one in which his time, talents and money may be invested with safety and certainty of receiving their reward. 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of these, ye have done it unto me.'"

The following statistical tables will show the civil condition, age and occupation ; the form, supposed cause and duration of insanity, together with the District from which the patients came and the periods of their residence in the Hospital.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE I.

Showing the ages at time of admission of those received during 1861, and of all previous to January 1, 1862.

AGES.	1861.			1856-7-8-9-60-61.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Between 10 and 20 years,.....	4	2	6	24	19	43
" 20 and 30 "	23	11	34	101	66	167
" 30 and 40 "	16	9	25	93	64	157
" 40 and 50 "	7	3	10	59	29	88
" 50 and 60 "	8	4	12	37	18	55
" 60 and 70 "	3	3	6	12	11	23
" 70 and 80 "	2	...	2	2	1	3
Total,.....	63	32	95	328	208	536

TABLE II.
Showing the civil condition of 536 patients.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1861.			1856-7-8-9-60-61.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Single,.....	37	9	46	178	82	260
Married,.....	20	15	35	134	95	229
Widows,.....	...	8	8	...	31	31
Widowers,.....	6	...	6	16	...	16
Total,.....	63	32	95	328	208	536

TABLE III.
Showing the form of insanity for which 536 patients were admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania,.....	166	101	267
Melancholia,.....	93	73	166
Monomania,.....	36	19	55
Dementia,.....	19	11	30
General Paralysis,.....	6	1	7
Imbecility,.....	8	3	11
Total,.....	328	208	536

TABLE IV.
Showing the supposed cause of insanity in 536 cases.

CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.	CAUSE.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Ill Health,.....	48	48	96	Nostalgia,.....	1	2	3
Intemperance,.....	46	14	60	Use of Tobacco,.....	1	...	1
Excess of Labor,.....	8	...	8	Want of Employment,.....	4	...	4
Disappointment,.....	13	14	27	Masturbation,.....	30	...	30
Epilepsy,.....	15	5	20	Loss of Friends,.....	5	6	11
Religious Excitement,.....	11	7	18	Dread of Poverty,.....	5	1	6
Puerperal,.....	...	26	26	Dyspepsia,.....	8	...	8
Use of Opium,.....	1	1	2	Jealousy,.....	2	5	7
Loss of Sleep,.....	1	3	4	Fear of Starving,.....	1	...	1
Inflammation of Brain,.....	7	...	7	Destitution,.....	...	3	3
Use of Quack Medicines,.....	1	1	2	Fever,.....	4	3	7
Excessive Study,.....	4	...	4	Amenorrhœa,.....	...	9	9
Spiritualism,.....	2	1	3	Excitement,.....	...	2	2
Mental Anxiety,.....	5	2	7	Eruptive Diseases,.....	2	1	3
Domestic Difficulties,.....	8	17	25	Fear,.....	3	4	7
Stock Speculations,.....	1	...	1	War Excitement,.....	4	...	4
Pecuniary Difficulties,.....	26	...	26	Unknown,.....	50	33	83
Palsy,.....	3	...	3				
Injuries of the Head,.....	3	...	3				
Litigation,.....	1	...	1				
Exposure to the Sun,.....	4	...	4	Total,.....	328	208	536

TABLE V.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, of patients admitted since April 1, 1856.

DURATION.	1861.			1856-7-8-9-60-61.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	30	13	43	124	84	208
Between 3 and 6 months.....	11	7	18	48	23	71
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	4	2	6	45	25	70
" 1 and 2 years,.....	4	3	7	23	20	43
" 2 and 3 ".....	2	1	3	18	9	27
" 3 and 4 ".....	...	1	1	13	7	20
" 4 and 5 ".....	2	...	2	13	5	18
" 5 and 10 ".....	2	2	4	24	15	39
" 10 and 15 ".....	3	1	4	13	12	25
" 15 and 20 ".....	4	1	5	6	7	13
" 20 and 30 ".....	1	1	2	1	1	2
Total,.....	63	32	95	328	208	536

TABLE VI.

Showing the duration of insanity in 110 cases, in the Hospital, January 1st, 1862, at time of admission, and at present time.

DURATION.	At time of admission.			At present time.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months,.....	18	9	27	6	1	7
Between 3 and 6 months,.....	6	7	13	1	3	4
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	9	6	15	10	3	13
" 1 and 2 years,.....	5	5	10	8	6	14
" 2 and 3 ".....	4	2	6	9	10	19
" 3 and 4 ".....	2	1	3	3	3	6
" 4 and 5 ".....	4	2	6	4	3	7
" 5 and 10 ".....	7	6	13	10	6	16
" 10 and 15 ".....	9	...	9	13	3	16
" 15 and 20 ".....	3	5	8	3	5	8
Total,.....	67	43	110	67	43	110

TABLE VII.

Showing the duration of insanity before admission, and the power committing, in 215 cases discharged recovered.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	Before admission.	By Court.	By Directors of Poor.	By friends.
Not exceeding 2 months,.....	106	6	22	78
Between 2 and 4 "	41	6	13	22
" 4 and 6 "	16	3	5	8
" 6 months and 1 year,.....	25	3	10	12
" 1 and 2 years,.....	14	2	...	12
" 2 and 3 "	1	1	...	...
" 3 and 4 "	6	1	...	5
" 4 and 10 "	6	2	...	4
Total,.....	215	24	50	141

TABLE VIII.

Showing the period of residence in the Hospital of 426 patients discharged since April 1st, 1856.

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Restored	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.
One month and less,.....	20	7	6	18
Between 1 and 2 months,.....	40	8	4	7
" 2 and 3 "	37	22	3	7
" 3 and 4 "	26	12	7	4
" 4 and 5 "	15	6	3	3
" 5 and 6 "	23	6	3	2
" 6 and 9 "	14	15	4	1
" 9 and 12 "	17	11	2	3
" 12 and 15 "	11	8	4	3
" 15 and 18 "	5	2	1	...
" 18 and 24 "	5	5	2	...
" 24 and 36 "	2	8	2	3
" 36 and 48 " .....	...	2	4	1
" 48 and 60 " .....	...	1	...	1
Total,.....	215	113	45	53

TABLE IX.

Showing the occupation of 536 patients.

MALES.	MALES.	MALES.
Farmers,.....98	Dentists,.....2	Organ Builder,.....1
Laborers,.....51	Bricklayer,.....1	Ministers,.....2
Auctioneer,.....1	Boatmen,.....14	Druggist,.....1
Engineer,.....1	Clerks,.....9	Musicians,.....2
Tinners,.....5	Merchants,.....8	Locksmith,.....1
Baker,.....1	Gardeners,.....5	Tailors,.....9
Blacksmiths,.....8	Lawyers,.....3	Physicians,.....3
Pattern Maker,.....1	Cloth Dresscr,.....1	Machinists,.....4
Saddlers,.....2	Tobaeconists,.....3	Glass Blower,.....1
Painters,.....3	Students,.....6	Peddlers,.....3
Potters,.....3	Stone Masons,.....2	Butehers,.....3
Brewer,.....1	Lumberman,.....1	Drover,.....1
Horse Trainer,.....1	Hatter,.....1	Miller,.....1
Horse Dealer,.....1	Moulders,.....4	Inn Keepcr,.....1
Carpenters,.....9	Miners,.....9	Barber,.....1
Draymen,.....2	Shoe Makers,.....9	No occupation,.....14
Teachers,.....7	Cabinet Makers,.....2	
Alderman,.....1	Carver,.....1	
Police Officer,.....1	Printer,.....1	
		328
FEMALES.	FEMALES.	FEMALES.
Domestics,.....31	Wives Miners,.....3	Wives Drover,.....1
Seamstresses,.....15	" Shoemakers,..3	" Blacksmith,....1
Nurses,.....3	" Collectors,....4	" Tanner,.....1
Milliner,.....1	" Physicians,....2	" Groer,.....1
Housekeepers,.....4	" Miller,.....1	" Gardener,.....1
Teaehcr,.....1	" Plumbers,.....3	" Innkeepers,....3
Confectioner,.....1	" Ministers,.....2	" Engineers,.....2
Laundress,.....1	" Moulder,.....1	Widows Farmers,.....9
Daughters Farmers,...11	" Tailor,.....1	" Laborers,.....12
" Teachers,..4	" Confectioners,..3	" Minister,.....1
" Laborers,..4	" Merchant,.....1	" Tobaconist,..1
" Carpenter,..1	" Machinists,....2	" Mincrs,.....2
" Moulders,..2	" Butcher,.....1	" Grocer,.....1
" Buteher,..1	" Bricklayer,....1	" Printcrs,.....2
" Groer,.....1	" Peddler,.....1	" Jeweler,.....1
" Lawyer,....1	" Glass Blowers, 2	" Inkeepers, ... 2
Wives Farmers,.....34	" Clerk,.....1	
" Laborers,.....12	" Teacher,.....1	
" Carpenters,.....5	" Painter,.....1	
		208

TABLE X.

Showing the number of admissions during the last and previous years from each district, and how committed.

DISTRICTS	1861.			Previously.			Total.
	By Court.	By Di- rectors of Poor.	By friends.	By Court.	By Di- rectors of Poor.	By friends.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Allegheny City,.....	...	2	5	2	5	39	53
Allegheny County,..	3	7	11	44	41	38	144
Armstrong " .....	...	1	...	1	2	4	8
Beaver " .....	...	1	5	2	14	22	44
Butler "	2	1	2	5	...	4	14
Crawford "	4	...	...	1	4	5	14
Cambria " .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Clarion " .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Erie "	3	...	3	3	1	4	14
Fayette " .....	...	...	1	6	3	12	22
Greene " .....	...	...	...	...	4	4	8
Indiana "	1	...	1	1	2	10	15
Lawrence "	1	1	1	1	4	6	14
Mercer "	1	...	3	...	...	3	7
M'Kean " .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Venango " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Washington "	1	...	7	5	3	15	31
Warren " .....	...	...	...	1	...	1	2
Westmoreland " .....	...	...	1	...	1	5	7
Pittsburgh,.....	5	17	3	42	52	119	
State of Ohio,.....	...	1	...	...	...	1	2
" Virginia,.....	...	2	...	...	...	2	4
" Iowa,.....	...	1	...	...	...	7	8
Total,.....	16	18	61	77	126	238	536

GENERAL REMARKS.

The improvement and repairs of the Hospital building have not been so extensive or costly as in previous years. Something, however, has been done toward making it better suited to the attainment of the objects for which it was designed, and we trust that improvements may continue to be made, until the Institution will be as complete in all its arrangements, as others of like character are.

The repairs ordered and prosecuted in the former year were completed in this one. The steam-pipes in several wards were altered so as to cause a more rapid return of the condensation to the boilers, and to obtain a more uniform temperature throughout the house.

The water closets were reconstructed and connected with chimneys heated by steam pipes, thus obtaining a strong downward current of air, which, in a great measure, carries off the unpleasant and unhealthy effluvia arising from such places.

The bake-oven constructed some years since having become defective and almost useless, a new and substantial one was built, lined with fire brick and adapted to the use of coal.

The roof of the main building has undergone considerable repairs; and that of the boiler house, composed of felt, having become worthless, one of slate was substituted.

The road leading to and around the Hospital, has been covered with gravel; and the one opened the previous year from the gate to the boiler house, has been very much improved by grading and macadamizing.

More than a thousand evergreens, shade and fruit trees have been planted, and a large number of grape vines, propagated by one of the attendants, have been set out on the slopes of the ravine in front of the Hospital.

The labor of spreading and rolling the gravel, of grading and macadamizing, and of planting trees, together with a large amount of sodding, has been performed by patients and attendants.

OCCUPATION AND AMUSEMENT.

In previous reports I have alluded to the necessity of enlarging the means of treatment, by providing more varied occupation and amusements for the insane. We have at all times availed ourselves of every thing within our reach, but are satisfied that the means at our command are entirely *too meagre* for the more successful cure of the patients intrusted to our care.

In every well conducted institution the importance of such means is understood, and the provision is ample, while in some of them every thing is furnished that the most fastidious might require, and every appliance which is known to be useful, is supplied to aid in the moral treatment of the patient.

As a relief from trouble and anxiety of mind, men resort to occupation and pleasant amusements, and when the mind has

become deranged the necessity for such treatment is greater. It is not *inaction* that is desired to accomplish a cure, but a change of *action*. In recent insanity the mind will not rest, and unless constant and urgent inducements to healthy action are presented, and new channels opened for the thoughts and affections, the patient will indulge in his perverted feelings and distorted ideas, until *dementia* places him beyond hope. It is this condition we wish to prevent, or at least postpone. We desire not to abandon the patient to blind chance, or allow him to grow worse by neglecting to provide every proper remedy.

In the report of the Central Ohio Lunatic Asylum, we find the following appropriate remarks : "By the influence of such means, dormant faculties have been roused, memory strengthened, and fresh objects of interest have been presented, to fix the attention of the wandering mind, and win it away from its distempered fancies. The want of mental occupation is the greatest want in modern institutions, and, for my own part, I feel as though every patient lying or sitting about, in a state of listless indifference, *were a reproach to the institution* in which he is allowed to fall into such a condition of apathy. It is just those whom we find hanging about the sources of heat, rarely exhibiting interest in any thing going on around them, who most require mental exercise in order to preserve them, if possible, from becoming wholly demented, or, at all events, to ward off, as long as possible, so wretched a climax."

In the opinion of Dr. Bell, of the M'Lean Asylum, Massachusetts, " Constant and varied occupation of body and mind is the general law, both as regards the curative treatment or custodial comfort of the patient. To secure this requires every opportunity and aid of *labor* and *amusements*. The more perfect the system of an institution, the more complete will be the provisions to secure these ends. The different education and pursuits of individuals will render it impossible to subject all to the same course. To one, agricultural or horticultural avocations; to another, mechanical employments ; to a third, the fine arts, amusements, or some form of busy idleness, must be adapted. Experience has shown that without the continu-

ous aid of these means, in all chronic forms of insanity, medical means and appliances are powerless."

Dr. Kirkbride, who has had great experience in the use of *moral means*, in the treatment of insanity, asserts, "that their importance, in nearly every case, can hardly be overrated, while in some they alone are required to effect a cure. The construction and architectural arrangements, the furniture and fixtures of a hospital, the number and kind of persons employed, the minutest details in its regulations, every thing, indeed, that can in any way affect the mind or the person of the patients, has some connection with it. Out-door employments and amusements are generally to be preferred, but a full variety should be collected within the building for those who, from any cause, go out but little, for the stormy weather and long evenings of winter."

In the institution under his care the following means are resorted to: farming, gardening and cultivation of plants, mechanical occupation, riding on horseback and in carriages kept for the purpose; greenhouses, museums and reading rooms, with their collections of plants, books, pictures and curiosities; a circular railway, gymnasium and calisthenium; a general library and a small one in each ward; newspapers, periodicals and engravings; stereoscopic and other contrivances for showing pictures. Painting, drawing and fancy work are encouraged. Teachers are employed to read to the patients in the different wards. Evening entertainments are given, made up principally of music, lectures and reading, and of exhibitions of dissolving views by a very superior *magic lantern*. All the ordinary games—*tenpins*, *billiards*, *bagatelle*, &c. &c., are in use.

"Eloquent and touching appeals," says Dr. Butler, of the Hartford Retreat, "have been made to me daily for years by the patients, which I can no longer resist, and to which I feel compelled to make an effort to respond. Not a visit do I make to our wards, that I do not pass by some sorrowful face which I could make bright and happy, some torpid mind which I could cheer and animate, did I possess some needed appliances of treatment. These are clearly demanded by the necessities of the case."

sities of the insane ; they are possessed by some other institutions, more liberally endowed than our own, and no institution can be considered complete without them.

"It is upon these and kindred influences we must place our main reliance in the treatment of insanity. In many varieties of the disease, the use of various articles of the *materia medica* are indispensable to cure ; in many more they are useful aids ; I cannot discard the use of these agents. But those moral means are so pleasant in the using ! they so soothe the heart, weary with long waiting for health and home, and for a time, at least, they banish from the mind those delusions which 'make the worse appear the better reason.' Amid these weary hours, and sad or fearful imaginings, music, games, all social or intellectual gatherings and recreations, art in its various forms of beauty, pictures, engravings, statuary and flowers—these are the best of medicines, the most blessed of remedial means."

The above extracts are given because they exhibit the views of those who have had long and valuable experience in the treatment of the insane ; and also show what moral means have been most successfully used in the institutions under their care. There is no diversity of sentiment on this subject among the physicians of insane hospitals. Facts in abundance might be accumulated, were it necessary, to demonstrate that amusements and varied occupation are *essential* in rousing to effort the inactive—in recalling the wandering mind and encouraging sane mental exercise—in preventing that idleness so pregnant of evil and of indulgence in mischievous and perverse habits. I, however, respectfully submit the subject to you, hoping that you will feel disposed to furnish the Hospital with those appliances which will give a *measure of relief* to many sad and weary hearts, that cannot be estimated, until some one can calculate the value of the human mind.

As in previous years, the female patients have been, to some extent, occupied in sewing, and the result of their work will be seen in the table furnished to me by the Supervisor. It comprises four hundred and thirty-seven articles of clothing and four hundred and twenty-five articles for hospital use.

In addition to this, one hundred and ten shirts were made for the soldiers at Washington, by the patients and employees, the materials having been purchased by the contributions of officers and employees.

The religious services on Sabbath evenings have been continued, and on many of these occasions, we have been favored with sermons by ministers from the city.

Early in the year, a number of ladies and gentlemen from the city gave the patients a rare entertainment of vocal and instrumental music, for which they have our thanks.

We are also very much indebted to the brass bands attached to the regiments of Cols. Stambaugh and M'Lane, for concerts, and to Mr. Cargo and friends for a very amusing vocal and instrumental concert.

Professor Hambujer favored the patients with an exhibition of his legerdemain, and we have seldom seen them more highly gratified.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. John Murdoch, Jr., of the Pittsburgh Nursery, for a donation of fifty dollars' worth of evergreens and shade trees. To Mr. R. Cummings, of Pie-Nic Gardens, for a large lot of verbenas, and to T. L. Shields & Co., of the Sewickley Nursery, for plants. To Messrs. Ashcroft & Co., for one of their Low Water Detectors, which has, on several occasions, proved itself all that its patentee claims for it. To Thomas Bakewell, Esq., for surgical appliances. To the Ladies' Prayer Book Society we are under special obligations for five dozen prayer books, presented through the Rev. R. Smith, Sr. To Hon. J. K. Moorhead, for Messages and Documents, 1 vol.; Patent Office Reports, 4 vols.; and for Mordecai's Report of the Military Commission to Europe. To Hon. K. Marshall, for the Pamphlet Laws of 1861, and to the Rev. R. Smith, Sr., for a large sized prayer book. To the editors of the *Gazette* we are again under obligations for liberal donations of exchange papers, from which we have drawn a large amount of the reading material for the inmates of the Hospital. Our thanks are due to the editors of the following papers, for gratuitous copies of their editions. These papers are eagerly read by patients from the districts in which they are published, and we hope for a continuance of these favors.

<i>Gazette</i> , Erie.	<i>Armstrong Democrat</i> .
<i>Dispatch</i> , Erie.	<i>Western Press</i> , Mercer.
<i>Observer</i> , Erie.	<i>Crawford Journal</i> .
<i>Argus</i> , Beaver.	<i>Evangelical Repository</i> .
<i>Reporter & Tribune</i> , Washington.	<i>United Presbyterian</i> .
<i>Presbyterian Banner & Advocate</i> .	<i>Republican</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Christian Advocate</i> .	<i>Catholic</i> , Pittsburgh.
<i>Missionary</i> , Pittsburgh.	<i>Messenger</i> , Waynesburg.

In conclusion, we desire to express our devout gratitude to a Superintending Providence for his manifold mercies during the past year, and to his protection we humbly commend the Institution and all its interests for the future.

Yours, respectfully,

JOSEPH A. REED.

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF

THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

Had twelve patients during the year. The average time of residence in the Hospital of each patient was two months and three days.

Of the twelve patients, only one has been in the Hospital during the entire year.

CASES TREATED.

Mania Potu,.....	3
Paralysis,.....	2
Bronchitis,.....	1
Typhoid Fever,.....	1
Remittent Fever,.....	1
Compound Fracture of the leg,.....	1
Gun Shot wound,.....	1
Dysentery,.....	1
Rheumatism,.....	1
Total,.....	12

Yours, respectfully,

WM. MUSSLER.

A LIST OF ARTICLES MADE BY THE PATIENTS,

During the year 1861.

Dresses,.....	60	Sheets,	81
Flannel skirts,.....	12	Pillow cases,.....	106
Quilted skirts,.....	12	Comforts,	44
Night gowns,.....	9	Ticks,.....	56
Chemise,.....	28	Towels,.....	98
Aprons,.....	30	Table cloths,.....	14
Ladies' caps,.....	4	Tidy,.....	1
Handkerchiefs,.....	10	Quilt,.....	1
Shirts,	183	Stand covers,.....	18
Socks,	86	Carpets,.....	4
Pants,	2	Total,.....	860
Vests,	1		

ARCHITECT'S REPORT.

THOMAS BAKEWELL, Esq., *President of Board of Managers of Western Pennsylvania Hospital:*

SIR—I have the honor to report that the work on the new buildings of the Hospital for the Insane at Dismont, is now nearly completed, the plastering being finished, and the carpenters being now engaged in putting up the finishing of the wood work inside of the building. Excepting the fixtures for heating, ventilation and water supply, which are all yet to be provided for, the buildings will be completed and ready for occupancy by the 1st of May next.

For general information, I add the following description of the buildings: The hospital proper consists of a central building, sixty-one feet front by one hundred and thirty deep, and four stories in height, arranged for the use of the officers, and to form store rooms and chapel. On each side of this central building extends a wing building, one hundred and four feet front by thirty-eight feet deep, and three stories in height, arranged with dormitories for use of the patients; each wing finishing with a building at the end of it, forty-five feet front by fifty-five feet deep, and four stories in height, arranged for day rooms of the patients. These buildings are erected with walls of brick, covered with roofs of iron, and have stone stairways, the whole being substantially constructed and finished in a neat, plain manner, the plan being arranged in reference to future extension by addition of other wings, to accommodate more patients.

Detached from the Hospital is, first, a building for the laundry, bakery and boiler room, forty-five feet by fifty-five, and two stories high, built of stone and covered with iron. Next, a building at the river for a pump house, twenty-six feet

square and one story high, built of stone and covered with iron roofing. Lastly, a building for station house at the rail road, seventeen feet by thirty-two, built of brick and roofed with iron.

The cost of the building improvements thus far, is about \$95,000. To complete the buildings, with the requisite fixtures (omitting furniture,) for heating, ventilation, water and laundry purposes, will cost about \$20,000 more; and as the buildings are now ready to receive these fixtures, and will be of no use without them, and as it will require some six months to prepare and put them in, it is highly important that contracts should be made for the fixtures.

Respectfully submitted.

J. W. KERR, *Architect.*

AN ACT

To incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

WHEREAS, a number of the citizens of this Commonwealth, actuated by a sense of religious duty, and the benevolent disposition to extend aid, comfort and relief to indigent and afflicted humanity, have made large voluntary contributions, in money and real estate, with the view to the foundation and endowment of a public hospital, to be appropriated for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, helpless and infirm, and the contributors having formed themselves into an association for the above object, have now, by the petition of their board of managers to the Senate and House of Representatives, prayed for the passage of an act of incorporation—Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same,* That the present managers, elected by the contributors, together with their President, Vice Presidents, and other members and contributors to the above mentioned charitable association, be, and they are hereby made and constituted, a body politic and corporate, in law and fact, under the name, style and title of “*The Western Pennsylvania Hospital*,” and shall have and enjoy all the rights, powers and privileges, incident by law to a corporation, for the purpose of establishing, maintaining and managing an hospital for the reception and care of the insane and afflicted, as well as the sick, infirm and helpless.

SEC. 2. That the control, government, management and domestic economy of the said institution, and of the business and concerns of the hospital, shall be vested in a board of twenty-one managers (eleven of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business), who shall be elected at the first annual election under this Act, on the third Tuesday of April next; one-third of whom shall be for one year, one-third for two years, and one-third for three years; and at their first meeting thereafter, the said board shall elect from their own number, a President, a first Vice President, and a second Vice President; and at all subsequent annual elections on the third Tuesday of April, seven managers shall be elected by the contributors to serve for the three succeeding years, and no manager shall be ineligible to re-election; to which number shall be added those contributors who may acquire a right to become members of the board

of managers, agreeably to the provisions contained in the next succeeding section; and if an election shall not be held in any year at the time hereinbefore appointed, the corporation shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election shall be held as soon afterward as may be, such notice being given as shall be required by the rules and by-laws of the institution; and until such election, the officers and managers in place shall continue to act and conduct the business and affairs of the institution; and in cases of any vacancy in the board of managers, by death, resignation, removal from the state, or repeated omission to attend their meetings, the managers shall have the power to fill such vacancy by the nomination of another contributor, until the next annual election. No person but a contributor shall be elected a manager.

SEC. 3. That any contributor who has already, or shall hereafter subscribe the sum of one thousand dollars as a single benefaction, or who has already subscribed a less sum, and shall increase the same to one thousand dollars, or who shall hereafter subscribe a less sum, and subsequently increase the same to one thousand dollars, on payment of the same into the treasury, shall be entitled to become a manager for life, and shall have the right to nominate and send in one patient to the hospital: *Provided*, The person so nominated shall be of the condition, and fall within and comply with the rules that may be established for the government of the institution; and the same privileges and rights shall be conferred on any person who shall subscribe and secure the payment of one hundred dollars per annum for life, or for the period of fifteen years.

SEC. 4. That the said corporation shall have power and authority to adopt and use a common seal, and to alter the same at pleasure, and under the aforesaid name, style and title of "The Western Pennsylvania Hospital," may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded in all courts of record and elsewhere; may purchase, acquire, receive, take donations of (by will or otherwise), hold and enjoy real, personal and mixed estate of any kind whatsoever, and may sell, convey, lease and number the same for the use, objects and benefit of the said institution. They shall, also, by the board of managers, have power to contract for, and to erect all necessary buildings, and to make all the accommodations, arrangements and conveniences requisite for the reception and cure of patients; to make and declare a code of by-laws for the government of the board of managers, of the patients, and of all the officers and persons appointed and employed in and about the hospital; and they shall have power to appoint and to prescribe the functions and duties, and to compensate and remove at pleasure, from their employment, all the officers and attendants deemed necessary for the proper order, discipline, arrangements and management of the hospital. The said managers shall have the general control, government

and management of the business concerns and economy of the hospital, shall prescribe the kind and character of patients, and the terms and conditions upon which they shall be admitted into the hospital or removed and discharged therefrom : *Provided*, That no person shall be admitted having any contagious or infectious disease. They shall have power, also, by their code of by-laws, to appoint and give public notice of the time and place for holding general meetings and elections by contributors, to constitute committees, and appoint visitors of inspection and superintendence to the hospital, to control its finances, to order the payment, by installments or otherwise, of the subscriptions made by the contributors, and to appoint and compensate, if they shall think proper, a secretary and treasurer, to prescribe their respective duties, and to oblige the latter to give bond, with one or more sureties, for the faithful discharge of his official duties : *Provided*, That the said by-laws and ordinances shall not be inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States, and of this State.

SEC. 5. That no member of the board of managers shall receive any pay or compensation whatsoever for attendance or discharge of his official duties as a manager ; and all persons contributing twenty-five dollars shall be members of this corporation, and entitled to vote for the members of the board of managers, or at any general meeting of the contributors, and shall be eligible to be elected to the management of its concerns.

SEC. 6. That at all the elections for managers, the votes shall be by ballot, and each member of the corporation shall be entitled to one vote only, and the person voted for having the highest number of votes shall be declared elected, and a written return of each election shall be certified and given to the board of managers and entered on their minutes.

SEC. 7. That those persons whose conditions and diseases render them the proper objects of charity or care of the said hospital, may be received from any part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, without preference or partiality ; but in cases of serious accidental wounds, provided they occur within the said commonwealth, the residence of the party shall be no objection to admission and surgical aid ; and in deciding upon the admission of patients, there shall be no discrimination as to religious denominations, and clergymen shall always have access to patients of their own religious persuasion, subject to the general by-laws in reference to the admission of visitors.

SEC. 8. Whereas, experience and the present general impressions seem to indicate that it would be more expedient and conducive to humanity, and the benevolent objects in view, to keep separate and distinct, the insane patients from the other classes of the afflicted : Be it, therefore, enacted, that the board of managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, if they shall hereafter deem it more expedient and humane, shall have

power to make the separation and erreet distinet establishments for the said two elasses of patients: *Provided*, That the same shall be approved and sanetioned by the eontributors to the institution, at a general meeting to be eonvened at Pittsburgh, upon a reasonable and publie notice to be given by the board of managers.

SEC. 9. That the estate and property of the said hospital shall be exempt from taxation, so long as the same shall be used, eonducted and employed as a publie hospital or asylum for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned; nor shall the ground of the said hospital be subjeet or liable to have any publie road, street, lane or alley laid out or opened through it as long as the same shall be used and employed for the purposes aforesaid.

SEC. 10. That the Aet of Assembly, entitled "An Aet to incoporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Soeity and the Pittsburgh Board of Trade," passed the third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as relates to the said hospital soeity, and all other aets relative to a Western Pennsylvania Hospital be, and they are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 18, 1848.

A S U P P L E M E N T

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to aid in extending and perfecting the aeeommodations for the insane in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, loeated at Pittsburgh, to be drawn upon the warrants of the Governor: *Provided*, That not more than one-half of the above named sum shall be drawn from the State Treasury for the use above speified, in any one year: *And provided further*, That no part of said money shall be drawn from the treasury, until contraets shall have been actuallly made for the erection of the additional buildings neecessary to earry out the provisions eontemplated in the following seetions of this aet.

SEC. 2. That the courts of Western Pennsylvania shall have power to eommit to said hospital, any person who having been charged with an offense punishable by imprisonment or death, shall have been found to have been insane, in the manner now provided by law, at the time the offense was committed, and who still eontinnes insane, and the expense of said persons, if in indigent circumstanees, shall be paid by the county or township to whieh he or she may belong by residenee.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the court in all eases where they

commit any person to the hospital, to certify to the managers of the hospital the legal settlement of such person, if he or she have any legal settlement in this commonwealth, and if such person shall have no such settlement, then to certify the place of residence at the time of offense committed on application, and the poor district so certified to be the place of settlement or residence of such person, shall be chargeable with the expenses of his or her care and maintenance, and removal to and from said hospital : *Provided*, That the settlement or residence of any such person shall not be so certified until after due notice shall have been given to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the district to be charged thereby.

SEC. 4. That the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor in the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, shall have authority to send to the hospital, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects, and they shall be severally chargeable with the expenses of the care and maintenance, and removal to and from the hospital, of such paupers

SEC. 5. That if the guardians, directors, or overseers of the poor, to whom any patient who shall be in the hospital is chargeable, shall neglect, or refuse, upon demand made, to pay to the managers the expenses of the care, maintenance, and removal of such patient, and also in the event of death, of the funeral expenses of such patient, the said managers are hereby authorized and empowered to collect the same, as debts of a like nature are now collected.

SEC. 6. That the admission of insane patients from the several counties of Western Pennsylvania, shall be in the ratio of their insane population : *Provided*, That each county shall be entitled to send at least one insane patient.

SEC. 7. That indigent persons and paupers shall be charged for medical attendance, board and nursing, while residents in the hospital, no more than the actual cost ; paying patients, whose friends can pay their expenses, and who are not chargeable upon counties or townships, shall pay according to the terms directed by the managers.

SEC. 8. That if any person shall apply to any court of record in Western Pennsylvania, having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days, or longer, for the commitment to said hospital of any insane person within the county in which said court has jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of said court to inquire into the fact of insanity in the manner provided by law, and if such court shall be satisfied that such person is, by reason of insanity, unsafe to be at large, or is suffering any unnecessary duress or hardship, such court shall, on the application aforesaid, commit such insane person to said hospital.

SEC. 9. That in order of admission, recent cases shall have preference

over those of long standing, and as far as the finances of the hospital will permit, the indigent insane shall have preeedenee of the rich.

SEC. 10. That Western Pennsylvania, for all the intents and purposes of this Act, shall be considered as eontaining the several counties embraced within the limits of the western judicial district of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 11. That the Governor, judges of the several courts of record of the eommonwealth, and the members of the Legislature, shall be ex-officio visitors of the institution.

APPROVED, May 8, 1855.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To the Act incorporating the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* That the further sum of twenty thousand dollars, payable in three equal annual installments, from and after the passage of this Act, be, and the same is hereby appropriated to aid in extending and perfecting the accommodations for the insane, in the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, located at Pittsburgh, to be drawn and expended on warrants of the Governor, agreeably to the provisions of an Act approved the eighth day of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: *Provided*, That no money shall be paid in pursuance of this Act, unless the plan of the proposed buildings for the further accommodation of the insane of Western Pennsylvania, and the contract for its erection and completion, shall have been previously submitted to the Governor of the commonwealth, and approved by him.

SEC. 2. That the Governor of this commonwealth shall have power to appoint annually three persons, citizens of Pennsylvania, to serve as managers for one year, of the said Western Pennsylvania Hospital; and further, that the said board of managers shall make and return annually, in the month of January, to the Legislature of the State, a full and complete statement, certified by their president and treasurer, of the affairs and condition of said hospital.

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

A SUPPLEMENT

To the several Acts of Assembly relative to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic Hospital.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the*

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That when application shall be made under the fourteenth section of the act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, to which this is supplementary, to any court of this commonwealth, for the commitment of any person to the Pennsylvania State Lunatic hospital, it shall be lawful for such court to either inquire into the fact of insanity, in a summary way, after giving the notice required by law to the alleged lunatic, and his or her friends or kindred, or by avoiding an inquest at the option of the court ; and in all cases it shall be lawful for the several courts of this commonwealth to their discretion in sending insane persons, who are unsafe to be at large, to said hospital, or cause them to be confined elsewhere, as the said courts shall believe the case to be curable or otherwise.

SEC. 2. No person shall hereafter be sent to said lunatic hospital under the tenth section of the act of the fourteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, or any other law of this commonwealth, who shall have been charged with homicide, or having endeavored or attempted to commit the same, or to commit any arson, rape, robbery, or burglary, and have been acquitted of any such offenses on the ground of insanity, or been proceeded against under the fifty-ninth or sixtieth sections of the act of the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, relative to lunatics and habitual drunkards, where the court trying such person, or hearing the case, shall be satisfied that it is dangerous for said lunatic to be at large on account of having committed, or attempted to commit either of the crimes aforesaid, but such persons shall be continued in the penitentiary of the proper district, or the prison of the proper county : *Provided*, That said court shall still have power to order any such person to be confined in the said lunatic hospital, if, on full examination, it shall be satisfied that there is reason to believe that a cure of the insanity may be speedily effected by sending him or her thereto.

SEC. 3. In every case where a lunatic has been, or shall be committed to said hospital, after an acquittal of any crime on the ground of insanity, or after an investigation in court, under the fifty-ninth and sixtieth sections of the act of the thirteenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, or on account of it being adjudged dangerous for such lunatic to be at large ; and in all cases where any lunatic has been, or shall be removed thereto from either of the penitentiaries, or any prison of this commonwealth, under the order of a judge, or of any court, it shall be lawful for the trustees of said hospital, with the aid of the superintending physician, to inquire carefully into the situation of such lunatic, and if a majority of the board, including the physician, shall be satisfied that there is no reasonable prospect of a cure of the insanity being effected by a retention of the lunatic in the hospital, they shall, at the expense of the

proper city or county, cause him or her to be removed to the prison of the proper county, or the penitentiary from which he or she was sent.

SEC. 4. That whenever an indigent insane person shall hereafter be sent to said hospital, the city or county from which he or she was sent, shall be liable to the trustees of the hospital for his or her maintenance, and shall have remedy over against the proper township, where by existing laws the township is liable for the support of such pauper, and the overseers of the poor of the township shall have remedy over against the property of the pauper, or against any relative required by law to maintain him or her, to the extent of their liability under the poor laws.

SEC. 5. That in all cases where money is now, or hereafter shall become due to said hospital from any township or county, on account of the maintenance of any person sent there by the proper legal authorities, and no suit is now pending for the recovery thereof, it shall be lawful for the treasurer of the hospital to cause a statement of the account, with notice of the amount claimed, to be served on the commissioners of the proper county, or the overseers of the poor of the township, and if the same is not paid within thirty days after such notice and demand, to place such claim in the hands of the attorney general of the commonwealth, whose official duty it shall be to cause suit to be brought therefor in the name of the corporation, in the court of common pleas of Dauphin county; and the whole proceeding for the recovery of such debt shall be conducted in the manner, and the action have like precedence as suits for claims due the commonwealth; and sections one and two of the act of the eighth of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, pamphlet laws, page five hundred and fifteen, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That on the application of the friends or relatives of any insane person now, or who may hereafter be confined in said hospital, to the court of common pleas of Dauphin county, or to the president judge of said court in vacation, it shall be lawful for said court or judge, where the same may be done with safety to the community, to deliver over to such friends or relatives the person so confined; but before so delivering over such lunatic, said court or judge may require sufficient security to be given in the name of the commonwealth, that such lunatic shall do no injury to the person or property of any one when at large, to continue during such term of time as the court or judge may direct.

SEC. 7. That all the provisions of this act be and they are hereby applied to the Western Pennsylvania hospital; and further, that the provisions of sections fifth and sixth, in relation to suits in the courts of Dauphin county, shall be and are hereby changed to the district court of Allegheny county, so far as may relate to claims and proceedings touching said Western Pennsylvania hospital.

APPROVED, April 8, 1861.

LIST OF COUNTIES

INCLUDED IN THE WESTERN JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ARMSTRONG,	ERIE,	MERCER,
ALLEGHENY,	ELK,	M'KEAN,
BEAVER,	FAYETTE,	SOMERSET,
BUTLER,	GREENE,	VENANGO,
CAMBRIA,	INDIANA,	WASHINGTON,
CLARION,	JEFFERSON,	WARREN,
CRAWFORD,	LAWRENCE,	WESTMORELAND.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS

TO INSANE DEPARTMENT.

1. Preparatory to the admission of a patient, unless when committed, by order of Court, the Superintendent shall be furnished with the certificate of a Physician that he has seen and examined the individual, and believes him or her to be insane, with the request of a near relative or friend that the patient may be received into the Hospital, and a bond, with satisfactory security, for the payment of board and other expenses while in the Institution. All private patients thus received, shall make a payment of thirteen weeks' board in advance, when brought to the Hospital; and if taken away uncured and against the advice and consent of the Physician within that period, no part of said payment shall be refunded.

2. Whenever a patient is sent to the Hospital by the order of any Court, Justice or Judge, or Directors of the Poor, the order or warrant or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Physician.

3. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin, or any contagious or infectious disease.

4. Each male patient shall be provided with at least three new shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woolen cloth, three pair of woolen socks, a black stock or cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

5. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of under garments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses

also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable, and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

6. It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when their health is improved, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases, the patient's best clothing should be sent; it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned. Jewelry, and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c. should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

7. A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and if possible, some one acquainted with the individual should accompany him to the Hospital, from whom minute, but often essential particulars, may be learned.

8. The price of board, including washing, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at the public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from four to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Physician, for extra attention and accommodations.

Payments are required to be made quarterly, in advance, on the fifteenth of March, June, September and December.

9. A bond with satisfactory securities, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons, excepting those sent at the expense of the counties or townships.

Those who bring friends, should be prepared to give such a bond, and if strangers, furnish evidence of their responsibility.

FORMS OF COMMITMENT.

THE following Forms have been prepared to be used in all cases of the commitment of insane patients to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital. No patients will be received by commitment unless the following forms, or others substantially like them, are presented, duly executed, to the Superintendent. Prothonotaries of courts, attorneys, and others requiring to use these forms, will be furnished with them by application in person or by letter to the Superintendent at the Hospital, or to W. Bakewell, Attorney for the Hospital, at his office, No. 75 Grant street, Pittsburgh.

Commitment at request of party interested, after finding of the insanity of the patient.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of —— County, and to The Western Pennsylvania Hospital:

Whereas, at the —— Sessions, 18—, of the Court of —— in and for said County of —— held at ——, on the —— day of ——, 18—, the same being a Court of Record in Western Pennsylvania, and having jurisdiction of offenses that are punishable by imprisonment for the term of ninety days or longer, the petition of —— was presented, applying to our said Court for the commitment to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital of ——, alleged by said petitioner to be insane, and resident within the said County of ——;

And whereas, on the —— day of ——, 18—, a jury was called, elected by ballot, duly impaneled and sworn according to law, to inquire into the fact of the insanity of said ——, in the manner provided by law; and said inquest did, upon their several solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, find that the said —— is insane;

NOTE.—Those portions of the commitments printed in italics, are left blank in the printed forms, to be filled up according to the circumstances of each case.

And whereas, our said Court being satisfied that the said _____ is, by reason of such insanity, *unsafe to be at large, or is suffering under unnecessary duress or hardship*, did, on the _____ day of _____ 18_____, adjudge and decree that the said _____ be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until the further order of said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said _____, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of _____, according to law:

And whereas, it was made to appear to our said Court, that the said _____ had, at the time of the finding of said inquest, *a legal settlement in the _____, in said county*, of all which facts our said Court has given due notice to the constituted authorities having charge of the poor in the said _____ of _____:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said _____, and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody, care and keeping, in the said Hospital, and there to keep him safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth, in such cases made and provided, until the further order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable _____, the President Judge of our said Court, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18_____. _____, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of _____ } Sct

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, according to law, that [SEAL.] _____, who was, on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18_____, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of _____, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the _____.

In testimony whereof, I, _____, President Judge of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the county of _____, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18_____. _____, Prest. Judge.

Attest: _____, Clerk.

Commitment of party charged with offense punishable by imprisonment or death, after finding of insanity.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,

To the Sheriff of _____ County, and to The Western Penn-
[SEAL.] sylvania Hospital, Greeting:

Whereas, _____, having been charged with the offense of _____ at the Sessions of the Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for the said county of _____, was, on the _____, 18_____, by verdict of an inquest duly impaneled to try the indictment against said _____, for the said offense, in the manner provided by law, found to have been insane at the time the said offense was committed, and that the said _____ still continues insane; and whereas, the said inquest, upon their solemn oaths or affirmations respectively, did further find, that the said _____ had no legal settlement in this Commonwealth, but that the place of residence at the time when said offense was committed, was the township of _____, in the county of _____ [or] a legal settlement in the Commonwealth, at the time said offense was committed, to wit: in the township of _____, the county of _____; and did further find, on their respective oaths or affirmations, as aforesaid, that the said _____ is in indigent circumstances :

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* of the said county, did thereupon, on _____, 18_____, adjudge and decree, that the said _____ be committed to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution, and the laws of this Commonwealth, and there detained until he is thence discharged by due process of law, or the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof; and further, that the expense of the care and maintenance of said _____, and of his removal to and from said Hospital, shall be paid by the said county of _____, according to law:

And whereas, our said Court of *Quarter Sessions of the Peace* in and for said county of _____, did give due notice thereof to the constituted authority having charge of the poor in the said township of _____, to wit: the *Overseers of the Poor* of the said _____:

Now, therefore, these are to charge and command you, the said Sheriff, forthwith to convey and deliver into the custody of The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, in the county of Allegheny, in this Commonwealth, the body of said _____; and you, the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, are hereby required to receive the said _____ into your custody, care and keeping in the said Hospital, and there to keep him

safely, to be treated according to the rules and regulations of said Institution and the laws of this Commonwealth in such cases made and provided, until the said _____ shall be thence discharged by due process of law, or by the order of our said Court, or of one of the Judges thereof.

Witness the Honorable _____, President Judge of our said Court, this _____ day of _____, 18____.

_____, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, }
County of _____ } Sct.

To all whom it may concern:

These presents are to certify, that _____, who [SEAL.] was on the _____ day of _____, A. D. 18____, committed to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, by the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of _____, in said Commonwealth, has a legal settlement in the _____.

In testimony whereof, I, _____, President Judge of the Court of _____, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of said Court to be affixed, this _____ day of _____, A. D. 18____.

_____, Prest. Judge.

Attest _____, Clerk.

Order of commitment of persons by Directors or Guardians of Poor.

Whereas, by Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 9th May, 1855, the several constituted authorities having care and charge of the poor of the respective counties, districts and townships of Western Pennsylvania, have authority to send to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, situate in the county of Allegheny, in said Commonwealth, such indigent insane persons under their charge as they may deem proper subjects:

Now, therefore, we, the _____ of the Poor of the _____, in the county of _____, in said Commonwealth, do hereby commit to the care, charge and keeping of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, _____, to be kept in said Institution, and there treated and cared for, according to the rules and regulations thereof, until he shall, in the judgment of the Physician of the said Hospital, be fully restored to a sane mind, or for so long as the Managers of said Institution

may consent to retain said — — — in the said Hospital, unless the said — shall be sooner removed by the said — of the Poor of the — in the said county.

And we do hereby covenant and agree, for ourselves and our successors in office, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, all the expenses of the care and maintenance of said — — —, and of — removal to and from said Hospital, the same to be paid quarterly from this date; and further, that in the event of the death of said — — — while in the care and custody of said Institution, that we and our successors in office shall and will well and truly pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, the funeral expenses of the said — — —.

Witness our hands, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

Witness: — — —.

Physician's Certificate for Admission in the Insane Department.

I, — — —, of — — —, do hereby certify, that I have this day seen and examined — — —, of — — —, in the county of — — —, and believe — to be insane, and a proper patient to be sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

—— — — —, M. D.

Request for Admission.

I, — — — — —, of — — —, hereby request that — — — — —, of — — — — —, the patient above named, may be admitted as a patient into the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

—— — — —, 18—.

—— — — —

Bond.

Know all men by these presents, that we _____, _____, of _____, in the county of _____, and State of Pennsylvania, are held and firmly bound unto The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these presents:

Whereas, _____, of _____, in the county of _____, and who is insane, has been admitted as a patient to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, at Pittsburgh: Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligors shall pay to the said The Western Pennsylvania Hospital, its successors or assigns, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, for the board of said patient, so long as he shall continue in said Hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for _____ suitable clothing, and shall pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for _____ by the Steward of said Hospital, and shall remove _____ from said Hospital whenever required to do so by the Superintendent; and if the said obligors shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages the said patient may do to the furniture, or other property of the Hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of _____ death; and in case the said patient shall be removed from said Hospital by, or at the request of us, or either of us, or by any other person or persons, before the expiration of three calendar months after _____ reeep-tion, and without _____ having been discharged by the Superintendent as cured, then if the said obligors shall pay the board of said patient for thirteen weeks, all payments for board and clothing to be made in advance quarterly, on the fifteenth day of March, June, September and December, in each year, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill, from and after the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, or otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

Sealed and delivered in presence of us. } _____, [SEAL.]
} _____, [SEAL.]

C O N T R I B U T I O N S.

Contributions to this charity are received by THOMAS BAKEWELL, President; JOHN HARPER, Treasurer; either of the Managers, or the Superintendent.

B E Q U E S T S.

Bequests should be made in Corporate name, to "THE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL."

A P P L I C A T I O N F O R A D M I S S I O N .

Applications for the admission of patients are made in person or by letter to the Physician, Dr. REED, at the Hospital, Pittsburgh.







